NUMBER 14.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

NATIONALIST PUBLISHING CO. OFFICE.... No. 409 WASHINGTON STREET. All Communications m the Business Manager.

TERMS. One copy, one year. \$ 4 00 10 copies to one address, one year. \$30 00 Single copies. 10 (INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

One Dollar's square, (eight lines of this type) per conth: except under conditions that will warrant s aduction or justify an advance.

Charges on Local Advertisements due on the day following the largest of the control of the cont Charges on Local Advertisements due on the day fel-lowing the issue of the paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE,—Under no circumstance will any ad-vertisement of unchaste character or doubtful influence be inserted in these columns. Notices coming from parties unknown to the Publishers, must be paid for in

THE NEW PATH,

BY " SPERANZA" [LADY WILDE.] We stand in the light of a dawning day, With its glory creation flushing; And the life-currents up from the pris'ning clay Through the world's great heart are rushing. While from peak to peak of the spirit land A voice unto voice is calling The night is over, the day is at hand,

Yet, faces are pale with a mystic fear Of the strife and trouble looming; And we feel that mighty changes are near, The the Lord delayeth his coming.

For the rent flags hang from each broken mas And down in the occan's surges The shattered wreck of a foundering Past Sinks mid the night wind's dirges

But the world goes thundering on to the light, Unheeding our vain presages; and nations are cleaving a path to Right Through the mouldering dust of ages. Are we, then, to rest in a chill despair, Unmoved by these new elations Nor carry the flag of our Island fair In the onward march of nations?

Shall our hands be folded in slumber, when The bonds and the chains are shattered As stony and still as enchanted men, In a cave of darkness fettered?

The cave may be dark, but we'll flash bright gleam Of the morning's radiance on it. And tread the New Path, tho' the noontide beams As yet, fall faintly upon it.

For souls are around us, with gifts divine. Unknown and neglected dying ; Like the precious ore in a hidden mine Unworked and as useless lying. We summon them forth to the banded war. The sword of the Spirit using, To come with their forces from near and far, New strength with our strength infusing.

Let each bear a torch with the foremost bands Through the Future's dark outgoing ; Or stand by the helm, mid the shoals and sands Of the river of life fast flowing. Or as guides on the hills, with a bugle note Let us warn the mountain ranger Of the chasms that cross and the mists that float O'er his upward path of danger.

For the chasms are deep, and the river is strong And the tempest is wildly waking; We have need of brave hands to guide us along The path which the Age is taking. With our gold and pearls let us build the State; Faith, courage, and tender pity Are the gems that shine on the golden gate

Of the Angels' Heavenly city. O People ! so richly endowed with all The splendors of spirit power, With the poet's gift and the minstrel-soul, And the orator's glorious dower; Are hearts not amongst us, or lips to vow, With patriot fervor breathing, To crown with their lustre no alien brow

Ev'n lovelier gifts on our lowly poor, Kind Nature lavishly showers, As the gold rain falls on the cottage door Of the glowing laburnam flowers; The deathless love for their Country and God Undimmed through the ages keeping, Tho' the fairest harvests that grew on our sod Were left for the strangers' resping.

While the thorn our own is wreathing,

The gentle grace that to commonest words Gives a rare and tender beauty; With the zeal that would face a thousand swords For their Country, home and duty. Still breathing the prayer for their Motheria Her wrongs and her sorrows taught them; The' the scaffold's doom, or the felon-brand. Were the only gifts she brought them.
But we, let us bring her—as eastern kings. At the foot of Christ low kneeling-The gold that symbols our costliest things, And myrrh for the spirit's healing.

Oh, Brothers I te with us, our aim is high; The highest of man's vocation:

To build up a noble Nation.

IRISH NEWS.

THE American ship Elcano, Capt. Brown, 1 180 tons, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, for Calcutta, arrived in Queenstown harbor on the 9th ult., with loss of topmasts, &c., with all attached. The vessel was seven days at sea when she met with the mishap which compelled her to put into Queenstown for the necessary

AT a meeting at Dundalk Mr. Callan, who had been returned both for the county Louth and the borough of Dundalk, declined to make way for Mr. Kirke, the tenant farmers' candidate, for one of the seats, and an angry discussion ensued between the adherents of both parties, and ended in the withdrawal of the latter from the meeting. There is considerable excitement in the county Louth at the decision.

THERE has been very severe weather in the channel. The steamer Andes, from Cardiff for New York, put into Queenstown harbor for refuge, having had her funnel dashed out by a sea. This is a very unusual and very dangerous acci-

dent.

Major Trenor, who by favor of Judge Keegh
held a seat in the last Parliament, has been appointed private secretary to Sir. Michael Hicks
Beach.

Ar the Belfast Assizes on the 9th ult. a conviction was obtained against the owners of the ship Nimrod, the Messrs. Quinn, for having sent that ship to sea in an unseaworthy state and they were sentenced to two months' imprisonment in addition to a fine of £150. This is the first conviction which has been had for the offence since the Act was passed.

The assizes for Kerry were opened on the 9th ult. Mr. Justice Fitzerald told the Grand Jury that the peaceful and happy condition of the county left him no topic on which to address them. Mr. O'Connell, who has made repeated efforts to get the magistrates at petty and quarter sessions to receive information against the proprietor of the "Nation" for an alleged libel upon him, published in that journal, made an application on the subject to Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, and was directed to send in the libel with an affidavit of the circumstances.

A suspicious looking character has been lodged in the Castleisland Bridewell, by the Brosna police. The only charge against him as yet is suspicion of him being " Rory."

On Monday, 2nd ult., an encounter took place between a party of Catholics and Orangemen. It seems, as usual, that these holy protectors of the Throne were indulging in their favorite pious practices of cursing the Pope, priests, &c., when they were met by a small number of the Catholic party, who, it seems, took offence at the Orangemen's conduct, and a regular fight en-

W.A. Ross, Esq., of Clonard, Belfast, and Ardnales, Craigavad, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Down. THE Grand Jury of the county Roscommon have, after a patient and careful consideration awarded the sum of £500 to Mr. Thomas Langlois Lefroy, for having been maliciously fired at and wounded last year at his residence situated on the borders of the counties of Longford and Roscommon, to be levied on three of the town lands in the county by instalments within the space of six years. The criminal business is over with the exception of one case.

On Turspay, Feb. 24, a telegram was received in Ballybofey, county Donegal, from Henry and O'Doherty, solicitors, Derry, stating that on Monday, March 2, the Sheriff would attend on Lord Lifford's estete to execute five ejectment decrees. It was thought that Lord Lifford would and two asses; on the 11th ult. another bullock forego his intention of ejecting those families, and an ass died. In was not until the latter forego his intention of ejecting those families, but it now appears that he has not, and much indignation is felt on the matter. The greatest sympathy is felt for the poor people who are

Castle, Feb. 25, and remained in conversation a considerable time.

THE Derry "Journal" says there is no foun-

statement which has appeared in an Irish pa-per to the effect that "the mob" in Gort had broken the windows of the Protestant church on the day of the polling for the county elec-tion, and says there is no foundation whatever for this statement. The Catholic people of Gort live on the best possible terms with their Protestant brethren.

The Grand Jury of the county of Sligo, of Wednesday, Feb. 25, adopted a resolution if favor of a railway from Sligo to Enniskillen via Ballisodare, on the Midland Great Western Railway. A committee was appointed to watch the bill in Parliament. The Grand Jury of the county of Leitrim has also approved of this bill.

A perition has been lodged in the Dublin Court of Common Pleas against the return of Dr. O'Leary for Drogheds. The grounds of the petition are alleged bribery, illegal car hire, exposure of the ballot papers, and the non-securing of the ballot boxes.

Hrs Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has con-ferred the honor of knighthood on Henry Donevan, Esq., of Trales, of the firm of John O'Donovan & Sons.

A Correspondent, writing under date of the 23d of Feb., says:—"I stated recently that a mine of coal, of considerable value, had been discovered on the property of the Venerable Archdeacon Goold, near Askeaton, county Limerick, Negociations were at once opened with a London company to work the mine, and the offer was fairly entertained; but, on inspec-tion, it was found that the local facilities of transit—more particularly to the port of Limerick—were so defective that the project was abandoned. It is said that the coal is superior abandoned. It is said that the coal is superior in quality, and the quantity is superabundant. Another coal field has been discovered very lately on the estate of Lord Leconfield, and on that of Mr. Richard Stacpoole, of Edenvale, near Miltown Malbay. The seam is rather below the average depth. It is supposed to extend to Mount Callan, and forms a continuation of the same bed discovered about two years ago on the Hill of Rinner. The samples submitted on the Hill of Rinnen. The samples submitted to inspection burn brightly. Mr. Staepoole offers every facility tor testing the mine."

CONNOLLY MARCUS GAGE, Esq., of Rascahan Ballykelly, has been appointed to Common the Peace for the county Tyrone.

of the Peace for the county Tyrone.

On the 26th of Feb., Mr James Mahon, of Killerig, and his servant in, were found within a few perches of their or in house, with both their necks broken, causes, it is supposed, by filling out of a tax-cart which hay upset beside them. Mr. Mahon was a respectable farmer. Both of the deceased had left 'Carlow about eight o'clock on the evening on which they were found dead. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned, by the Coroner's jury.

Lord Maser, of the Hermitage, Castleconnell,

Coroner's jury.

LORD Maser, of the Hermitage, Castleconnell, died on the 27th ult., at the age of 47 years. The deceased nobleman had been in delicate health for some years. The Hon. John Thompson Wilson Massy succeeds to the title,

Two batches of prisoners were tried for rioting at Newtownhamilton and Ballmone, but were acquitted.

were acquitted. William John Ellis was indited for taking part in a riot at Shankhill. The jury acquitted

ONE of the old Ulster "Yeomen" Jos. Brown, died at his residence, Public, near Tempo, co. Fermanagh, on the 28th ult. The deceased had Fermanagh, on the 28th ult. The deceased had nearly completed the great age of 105 years. He was among those sent to oppose the invasion of the French, who landed at Killela, in '98; and, no doubt, from his living to so great an age, must have been one of the most vigorous runners in the 'Races of Castlebar.' He was married three times, and was the father of nineteen children, many of whom are alive, and some of whom have grandshildren. He never complained of serious if health until within the state of this death. few weeks of his death.

SEVERAL fine head of cattle belonging to Mr. J Lynch, of Applehill, county Roscommon, have been destroyed upon his farm, at Ateath, Kil-toom, by some person unknown, who thrust some sharp instrument into their intestines between the ribs, and produced ulcerations. The unfortunate animals have lingered on since last December. Three fine bullocks died last month were skinned that the cause of death was discovered. Mr. Lynch intends seeking compensation from the county for his loss.

about to be driven from their homes.

The Irish Central Press has been informed that his Eminence Cardinal Cullen paid a farewell visit to his Excellency Earl Spencer at the pride assisted by the Rev. C. Fielding, P. P., Lady's Bridge, Samuel O'Donovan, Esq., Harbor Row, Queenstown, to Miss Ellen Foley, Patrick-street, Fermoy.

THE Derry "Journal" says there is no foundation for the statement that a petition is about to be presented against the return of the Rev. Professor Smyth for the county of Derry, on the ground that being a clergyman in holy orders he is ineligible to sit in the House of Commons.

THE month's mind of the late Bishop of Cloyne was celebrated on Feb. 26th, in Fermoy. The Archbishop of Cashel preached the funeral oration, and the Bishops of Kildare and Leighlin, Galway, Down and Connor, Limerick, Ross, Elphin, Kilaloe and Lismore were present.

A Gort correspondent of the Dublin "Freeman" of a recent date draws attention to a statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect that the statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect that the statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect that the statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect that the statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect that the statement which has appeared in an Irish parents the effect of the state of equation in the county of Limerick have been published. The decree in the population of that fine county, whose oil is as rich as the best in Europe, is mark in mournful numbers. In 1841 the people counted 300,020, and in 1845 they must have increased to about 400, 000. Between that time and the year 1851, they were reduced to 26, 132. In 1861 they were reduced to 26, 132. In 1861 they were reduced to 217,277, and in 1871 they stood at the low number of 191,336. It is unnecessary to draw the conclusion deducible from these figures; they speak for themselves. It is a sad proof of the low state of equation in the county of that fine county, whose oil is as rich as the been published. The decree in the population of that fine county, whose oil is as rich as the best in Europe, is mark in mournful numbers. In 1841 the people counted 300,020, and in 1845 they must have increased to about 400, 000. Between that time and the year 1851, they were reduced to 26, 132. In 1861 they were redu cent are wholly ignorant of letters. Can the no improvement in this direction? We would consider ten in every hundred too heavy a per centage of illiterate people where primary educonsider ten in every hundred too heavy a per centage of illiterate people where primary education may be acquired in every parish. While one third of our people are unable to read, we can hardly hope for such an exercise of intelligent public opinion as will effect salutary changes in the government of Ireland. One fact alone in the census in that in the city and county 47,960 are able to speak Irish, while 2, 191, are entirely ignorant of the English language. We do not say that the latter fact is one to be glad of, but we should like to see the Irish tongue cultivated by all classes.

EASTERN NEW

The steamer Hale exploded hundred miles above Memp killing a fireman and badly scalding several

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of James Coey, for Postmaster at San Francisco.

mation, ordering the police to keep the side-walks clear. He has notified the women that they will be allowed to sing and pray in saloons where the proprietors do not object, and in the suburbs on the side walks. A number of bands of women started late this afternoon and visited

CLAYTON on the 30th ult., introduced the bill providing for a fog bell and steam whistle on Goat Island.

A representative of South Carolina tax-payers now in Washington, says the whites there would gladly welcome a military despotism as a means of relief from the perils and corruption result-ing from negro rule under the leadership of corrupt white plunderers.

Proceedings in the Senate seem to develop the fact that the inflationalists have a working majority of at least five. The additional currency which Congress threatens is forty-six million for the National Banks, making the total bank issue and greenbacks 800,000,000. Richardson privately intimated a purpose soon to voluntar ily retire from the Treasury.

THE case of the State vs. Alexander Troupe THE case of the State vs. Alexander Troupe. of the "Evening Union," accused of charging one Ellis with being a ballot box stuffer, was decided in the City Court, Conn., on the 31st, by Judge Harrison. The defendant was found not guilty, the judge deciding that what was published was true and justified the act.

6; scattering 4.

THE Senate Committee of Boston, on the Liquor law, submitted reports on the 31st ult. The majority report is against any change in the present law. There were two minority re-ports—one for license, under certain restricions, the other for comparatively free sale.

were discharged.

THE Free Medical College for women has conferred the degree of M.D. upon fourteen lady graduates: Eight from New York and one each from New Jersey, Maine, Mass., Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Missouri.

A FIRE in Rosendale Village, N. Y. has des

THE Treasury statement shows a coin balance of \$86,121,379; currency, \$4,526,451. Reduction of the debt last month, \$2,189,338.

The horse disease is gradually subsiding, both in New York and in Brooklyn.

Boss carpenters, boss brick-masons, and boss plasterers had a meeting on the 31st ult. regarding the Labor Union. They all want the men to work longer hours. It is probable that a united effort will be made, the coming season to complete the men to work ten hours, or nine at least. The bosses are even willing to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating to give an increase would ask for a new Committee of Investigating the fining and committee of the fining and committee investigating the fining and committee of whalley by Chief the fining effort will be made, the coming season to com-pel the men to work ten hours, or nine at least. The bosses are even willing to give an increase of wages, if longer hours be adopted.

It is feared that the steamer "Wellington is lost at sea. The vessel was last sighted by the "City of America" on the 6th of February. She was then making six knots an hour. Officers of the "City of Brussels." which arrived in New York on the 1st inst. report that no tidings have since been heard of the "Welling-Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

A FIRE at Millerstown, Pa., began on the 1st show a great improvement. No eases of actual inst, in the Central Hotel in which seven perinst, in the Central Hotel in which seven persons lost their lives. A girl jumped from the 3rd story window and was fearfully injured. Sixty-nine buildings were burned, including the Central and Hanlon Houses, the Opera House, Reed & Durant's hardware store, Clink's Hotel and two other buildings on the west side of Main street; Butte & Co's Bank, express office and Millerstown Saving Bank. More persons are supposed to have lost their lives. Seven bodies have been recovered. The loss was \$233, 000; insurance, \$55,000.

About the middle of June a number of delegates from the Workingmen's Union, both from New York and Canada, will start for England to attend the Workingmen's Congress, to be held there for the first time.

Ir is reported that ex-Judge Hogeboom, the General Appraiser of this port, is about to resign, and that Alexander B. Ketchum will be appointed his successor.

appointed his successor.

The directors of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad are considering measures for the completion of their railroad.

FOREIGN NEWS.

At the review of the Ashantee troops on the 30th ult., in the presence of the entire force and an immense concourse of spectators, the Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley a Knight Commander of the Bath, and conferred on Lord Gifford the Victoria Cross.

James Coey, for Postmaster at San Francisco.

The nomination was reported favorably by Jones from the Committee, and confirmed under the lead of Sargent, after a very brief discussion, in which Hager opposed it on the ground that Stone's retention was desired by the business community.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has issued a proclamation, ordering the police to keep the sidemation, ordering the police to keep the sidemation, ordering the police to keep the sidemation.

In the House of Lords, the Duke of Richmond, and in the House of Commons, Disraeli, in laudatory speeches, moved a vote of thanks to Wolseley and to the officers and men of the expedition. The vote was unanimously adopted, with cheers,

A SPECIAL from Berlin reports that Bismark threatens to resign in consequence of the oppo-sition to his Army Bill in the Reichstag.

United States Minister Jewell has signed a declaration respecting trade-marks, giving American manufacturers equal rights with the Russian. This is the first treaty ever signed in both English and Russian languages.

English and Russian languages.

THE "Telegraph's" Australian correspondent says Rochefort and his companions escaped from New Caledonia in a small open boat, and were afloat three days, when picked up by a British sailing vessel and brought to an Australian port. Rochefort has telegraphed to Paris for funds. He intends to visit the United States and lecture in New York and other American cities before his return to Europe, where he will probably take up his residence in Brussels.

Judge Harrison. The defendant was found not guilty, the judge deciding that what was published was true and justified the act.

The interruption to travel and general traffic on the Erie road has ended, and freight can now be run through as usual. The detention of business lasted from Thursday. 26th to the last of the South Kensington Exhibition have secured a great attraction for their show this year. All the spoils brought home by Sir Garnet Wolseley are to be handed over to them for display. The show of umbrellas is expected to be particularly attractive.

The February Proposition of the South Kensington Exhibition have secured a great attraction for their show this year. All the spoils brought home by Sir Garnet Wolseley are to be handed over to them for display. The show of umbrellas is expected to be particularly attractive.

and the passengers went forward until Sunday 31st ult. There was considerable inconvenience to dealers in stock and perishable freight.

The seventh ballot for United States Senator in place of Charles Summer, took place on the 31st ult. Dawes 95; Hoar 78; Adams 15; Banks 6; scattering 4. ex-soldiers, sentenced for life for assisting the insurgents; two were sentenced for five years, one to seven years, and the remaining two for life, for manslaughter. Ten were in Australia, three in England, and three in Ireland. The Government had no intention of interfering with the execution of their sentences. The House received the announcement with applicate.

It is reported that all the laborers and trackmen on the Boston and Worcester division of the Boston and Albany Railroad, struck on the Boston and Albany Railroad, struck on the les will remain in London some time, on account of sickness in his family...

FIFTEEN thousand have marched to reinforce Serrano. The Carlist General Ollo, is reported

THE Catholic Archbishop of Cologne was arrested on the 31st ult. for violation of ecclesiastical laws. The arrest was unattended by THE "Times" of the 31st ult. acknowledges

the presence of a financial panic, and attributes it to the same causes that led to those of New York and Vienna, and to the Indian famine. Anderson has postponed the introduction of his motion for a reimbursement of British subjects for losses by the "Alabama."

In the Commons, the committee inves

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS has adjourned for the Easter holidays.

A MESSAGE to the London "Times" says the

Reports from the famine districts of India

that district but few.

A "DAILY NEWS" special from India says incendiary fires are alarmingly frequent. In the neighborhood of Seetamow, in the Gwalior District, two large villages have been entirely destroyed. From Nepaul a large number of inhabitants are emigrating in consequence.

A DISPATCH from Melbourne, via London, of April 1st says Henri Rochefort and party have started for London, via California.

THE BUDGET, as laid before Parliament he Chancellor of the Exchequer, shows a cl surplus of £4,100,000. ORDERS have been issued for opening the Lo-

Onners have been issued for opening the Lobos Islands for guand shipments.

Thousar is brewing between Chile and Peru, from the placing in a public park in Santiago a statue representing the city of Lima in a form semi-nude, and in indecent garb and posture.

The North German Lloyds' steamship line between Bremen and Aspinwall is to be withdrawn the trade being upprofitable.

drawn, the trade being unprofitable.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874.

CAPTAIN O'HAY.

BY MICHAEL SCANLAN.

The long day of battle and carnage was over, The spirit of silence came down with the Night Who flung her dark mantle of shadows to cover The long-gaping wounds and the blood from her sight The hour was past nine, for the taps had just sounded, And we thought of the brave boys who fell thro' the

As we marched to the field to bring in the wounded, And bury the dead on the ground where they lay. The light fingered wind swept the pall from the night,

and
The stars, like the bright eyes of angels, came forth
And the field of the dead by the pale moon was lightene
As soft as she shons o'er our homes in the North,
When bright 'neath the moon on our path shone a ca

The dead round in heaps told the tale of the day—
And over its glare, faint and sad, leant a man on;
We raised up his head—it was Captain O'Hay.

Captain O'Hay was a soldier from Erin, With a hand made of iron, an eye glancing fire; His was a spirit that never knew fear in, The first to attack and the last to retire.

His voice, loud in fight, in the camp was so mellow, As he sang the sweet songs of the days that were flown He wen all our hearts—such a free, manly fellow— We loved him as tho' he was one of our own.

As we raised up his head, and his eyes fell upon us, The old fire of battle shone steady and bright : Why, Perry, and Ditson, and Stanly, and Manus, And Colonel De Burrow, and Captain-all right! In sighting this gun I received a stray bullet-They'd picked off the boys as each stood to his post-My arm here feels stiff and cold; sergeant, just pull it-

So-I feared that the day and the battle were lost. "I'm glad that you've come, for my spirit is pluming Her wings for her flight thro' the valley of gloom; All these long weary hours have I prayed for your com-

To cheer with your presence the path to the temb. Blithe comrades in camp and brave soldiers in danger, True friends, nay, true brothers, baptized in the grand Red font of Liberty, think of the stranger Who fought neath your banner and died for your land

" How, oft in the mess when his heart seemed the light

When he sang those gay songs, had his soul been in

When his mirth was the wildest, his eyes sparkled 'T was the mem'ry and fire of the long-vanished years

How, oft 'neath the rat-tat of musketry's rattle, When the cannon belched fire and death at his com-

mand, Has he prayed that his life would leap out in some battle On his own native hills for his own native land.

"When thro' the green vale the Reveille is sounding, And bugle-notes ring in the long-wished-for day, When the men of my laud down the hillsides come

Who'll answer the roll call for Captain O'Hay ?" A dozen bright sabres flew out of their sheathing. A dozen bronzed lips kissed them, each shouting "I!" He looked on his comrades, proud, brave, but unbreath-

His spirit had passed from the earth to the sky.

We dug him a grave 'neath his own shining cannon, And laid him to rest with his sword by his side, Far away from the banks of the soft-flowing Shann In the strength of his years and the flush of his pride. Brave hearts and true souls, shrined in song and in story, Went out, Gettysburg, in thy dark bloody fray, But ne spirit took wing o'er the red tide of glory

As bold as the spirit of Captain O'Hay.

An Evangelical Tyrant.

The combined action of Bismarck and his imperial master, that arch-hypocrite William, is producing the desired result in Prussia. Persecution was the aim of their policy, and, judging from the latest telegrams, their efforts in that direction have been successful. The incarthat direction have been successful. The incar-ceration of the Archbishop of Posen has been followed by the arrest of the Bishop of Treves, and the closing of the seminary attached to his See. The Bishop of Treves is, in the eyes of the Prussian law, guilty of the same crime for which Archbishop Ledochowski now suffers— namely, that of refusing to sacrifice Catholic freedom, and to deny Catholic truth. The ar-rest of the Bishop was followed by a riot, which threatened to become serious, but was ulti-mately quelled by the military. These and like results contribute to the "tranquility" of Prusresults contribute to the "tranquility" of Prussia and the "unification" of Germany. Everybody knew that Bismarck's stringent laws would not be put to the purposes which were made the pretext for adopting them; nor were the ulte-rior motives of his infatuated master less transparent. Bismarck, under the pretence of pre-serving the liberty of the people, makes war on the Catholic Church, with a view to enlist the sympathies of the Protestant element. The resolutions adopted at the late London meeting in favor of Bismarck's policy having been transmitted by Earl Russell to the German Emperor, that Saxon flunkey has received a letter from William, thanking the English people for their sympathy. The Emperor's letter is a most melli-fluous production—

"The latest measures of my government do not infringe upon the Romish Church or the free exercise of their religion by her votaries." Our readers, by referring to our issue of February readers, by referring to our issue of February 28th, can satisfy themselves of the utter falsity of this assertion. Not only are the bishops and priests restricted in their sacred duties, but religion itself is assailed in its most essential principles; and this is what Kaiser William calls evangelical forbearance. A tyrant in any shape is hateful, but he whose tyranny is masked by hypocrisy is both hateful and despicable.—[Irish World.

Nat Nelson, a colored Justice in King George county, Virginia, sentenced a negro who had been convicted before him of a crime of larceny, to receive thirty-nine stripes, and the punishment was inflicted by another negro. I and

Facts and Figures.

One is always amused, if seldom edified, by

men," written in so enthusiastic a vein as to excite the presentiment that, some fine day, the Mail may loose an editor, and "the craft" gain an amateur. Admirable though this essay may be when viewed as a thieves' text-book, the paragraph we have quoted contains some misstatements which it may be well to note. In the first place burglary has not by any means regular calling" in America
In mply that emigration from Lonwhence the writer drew his
rearding Irish-Americans and
immopoly of the house-breaking
or are not informed. Possibly it for that would don had cease information their alleged business, we may have been from the late annual report of the wooden-headed simpleton to whom Massachusetts entrusted her State Prison. His name is Warden Chamberlain, and he is responsible for the following statement: "Ireland claims to have the best reformatory penitentiaries in the world, yet sends us a majority of our convicts!" Ireland, as Froude himself averred, has less need of penitentiaries than any country in the world. But without waiting to discuss the reputation of those she actually has, let us see how the Warden proves his charge. Here are figures from a table of statistics printed in his report. may have been from the late annual report of

port. Natives of Ireland Convicts this year... Natives of Ireland...

can pick-pockets, burglars, shop-lifters, thieves, and criminals of every class, when arrested and brought to trial, frequently assume Irish names, thus helping to circulate the calumny invented by Chamberlain and cattle of his kind.

England's Salary Grabbers.

The following are the salaries of the principal members of the Government:

CABINET.

		UUL
	Colonial Secretary	000
	Colonial Secretary 5	000
9.	Secretary for India	000
3	First Lord of the Admiralty4	500
		000
		500
7	Tond Ducaidant	
3.	Lord President	000
4	Lord Privy Seal 2 President of the Board of Trade 2	DOC
ŝ	President of the Board of Trade	UUU
9	President of the Poor Law Board	OUE
î	NOT IN THE CABINET. 2019931608	4.6
0	Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	000
ŧ	Lord Chancellor of Ireland	000
*	Chief Commissioner of Works	
ż	Wine Proprietable of Convert	000
)		000
4	Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster 2,	000
T	Judge Advocate General	
•		000
F		500
	Under Secretary nome	500
1	to a Ditto best Foreign. bus . and add . 40 1	500
3	Ditto Colonies. i. v	DUU
8	Ditto India	DUU
1	Odition Colonies	DUU
O	Secretary of Board of Trade	509
ı	Secretary Poor Law Board	DOU
	Third Lord of the Treasury	000
150	Third Lord of the Treasury	000
d.	Lord Advocate for Scotland	388
	Solicitor General, Scot and	955
. 1		110
7	Solicitor General, England Paid by fees, amount	not
	Attorney General, Ireland known.	5

000 per annum for fifteen members of the Cabinet; sever teen Ministers not in the Cabinet, £27,000 per annum; two Ministers for Ireland, £28,000 per annum; two Ministers for Scotland, £3,343 per annum. Ten Ministers belonging to the Queen's Household, such as Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, Master of the Horse, etc., receive £15,638 per annum, paid out of the Queen's

william, thanking the English people for their sympathy. The Emperor's letter is a most mellifluous production—

"A honied mouth, words of milk, Gall in his heart, fraud in his acts."

This imperial hypocrite endeavors to show that the task of being the leader of "his people" is incumbent on him, and, with an air of assumed sanctity, talks about his "regard for the creed of others and his evangelical forbear ance." The letter, from beginning to end, is a tissue of blundering falsehoods. He says:

"The latest measures of my government do not in the creed of the end of the letter, from beginning to end, is a tissue of blundering falsehoods. He says:

"The latest measures of my government do not in the creed of the end of the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government do not in the latest measures of my government more mark of the different lines of Commerce, "in reply to a correspondent, gives a list of the distinguishing marks of the different lines of coean steamers by the varied styles in which the smoke-stacks of the vessels are painted. Of the New York and Liverpool lines, the latest measures of my government marks of the different lines of coean steamers by the varied styles in which dif top; Guion line, black with red ribbon near top the French line, New York to Brest and Havre has its smoke-stacks red with a black band a band; Eagle line, New York to Hamburg, black top, white centre, lower part red.

Dry Goods

the comments made upon any American topic by a journal of staunch British proclivities, especially when such a journal has been nurtured on the government pap. In a recent issue of the Toronto Mail we find an editorial jeremiad bewailing the decadence of a fine old English

clipped from it:

Whole number of prisoners 58 Jailer Chamberlain may be a very intelligent

	Colonial Secretary 5,000 Secretary of War. 5,000
)	Secretary for India 5,000
1	
,	
	Secretary for Ireland
9	
1	Lord President
4	Lord President 2,000 Lord Privy Seal 2,000 President of the Board of Trade 2,000
9	President of the Poor Law Board
	Scattering in the second secon
Ī	NOT IN THE CABINET.
	Lord Lieutenant of Ireland
Í	Lord Chancellor of Ireland
÷	Chief Commissioner of Works 2.000
	Vice President of Council
	Joint Secretaries of Treasury, each 2,000
9.0	Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster 2,000
Ä	Judge Advocate General 2,000
	Secretary to the Admiralty 2,000 Under Secretary Home 1,500
	Under Secretary Home. 1,500
1	lo a Ditto b as Foreign . bas . covered add. go 1,500
	Ditto Colonies
	Ditto india
-	Secretary of Board of Trade.
Ü	
	Secretary Poor Law Board
	Third Lord of the Treasury
Š	Third Lord of the Treasury 1,000 Junior Lords of the Treasury, each 1,000 Lord Advecate for Scotland 2,388
ă,	Solicitor General, Scotland
1	TARREST DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
J	Solicitor General, England Paid by fees, amount not
4	Attorney General, Ireland known
G	
	WINTED AND WORKER AND
1	The total payments of the estimates amount to £63,
-1	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

has its smoke-stacks red with a black band at the top; Hamburg line, New York to Hamburg, all black; North German Lloyd's line, New York to Bremen, all black; Anchor line, New York to Glasgow, all black; Cardiff line, New York to Cardiff, black with two white stripes around the top; Stettin-American line, New York to Stettin, white with narrow black top; Bristol line, New York to Bristol, black with red band in centre and blue and white ball in band; Eacle line, New York to Bristol, black with

AN URN containing a large number of Roman coins has been found near Milan, by some workmen who were engaged in laying the foundations of a house at Torre del Torti. The greater number of the coins are of silver and halangto The Parisians are in despair at hearing of the prodigious offers that have been made to M. Patti in America, and feel that they have no chance of again securing the services of the prima donna in face of such competition

'industry"—barglary. Here is an extract

clipped from it:

Burglary as a regular calling, it seems, is now scarcely known in America. Few practice it exclusively. In the States it is chiefly done by Irish-Americans, or young men born in America of Irish parents. They are not regularly trained, but break into buildings without positive knowledge of its inmates or contents. Englishmen used almost to monopolise "the art." When they found London too hot for them they went to the States, where they were sure to thrive.

Then follows an elaborate essay on the artistic methods of the genuine London "cracksmen." written in so enthusiastic a vein as to

official, and may be gifted with uncommon scientific ability; otherwise, we presume, Massachusetts would not tolerate him. On this hypothesis we rest a hope that he will explain how 83 constitute a majority of 586, and 15 of 174; no such problem is solved in our arithmetic. Perhaps, too, it may not be out of place to emphasize, for his benefit and that of the Toronto Mail, a fact of which neither can possibly be ignorant—to wit, that English and Anglo-Ameri-

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

	CABINET.	11113
1	Lerd Chancellor	0.000
۰	First Lord of the Treasury	5,000
•	Chancellor of the Exchequer	5,000
1	Home Secretary	5 000
	Foreign Secretary	5,000
	Colonial Secretary	5,000
3	Secretary of War	5,000
		5,000
ŝ.		4,500
1.		4,000
9	Postmaster General	2,500
3.	Lord President	2,000
4	Lord Privy Seal. President of the Board of Trade.	2,000
10	President of the Poor Law Board	2,000
9	Fromtente of the Foot Daw Board	2,000
1	NOT IN THE CABINET. PARTY STATES	16 10
e:	Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	0,000
1	Lord Chancellor of Ireland	8,000
÷		2,000
		2,000
i.	Joint Secretaries of Treasury, each	2,000
ŝ		2,000
T.	Judge Advocate General	2,000
F		2,000 1,500
	Under Secretary Home.	1,500
100	To a Ditto Date Foreign	1 500
0	Sdi Pitto III Todio	1 500
1	odi Ditto Ditto India.	1,500
		-

GREAT ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

Francisco, Sainrday, April

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that our Great Annual Sale commences TO-MORROW (Monday), February 2d, and will be continued for twenty-six days During that time the entire stock will be sold at

a tremendous reduction. The subjoined list of prices will give some idea of the reductions made, but to fully understand and appreciate the bargains that are now offered, ladies would do well to call and examine the Stock, compare prices, etc., (which I respectfully invite all intending purchasers to do) before purchasing elsewhere:

owiedi i	d; but, or	Worth	Redu	ced to
BLACK	SILKS,	\$2 25	Wit HAM T	\$1 25
BLACK	SILKS,	2 50	representation of	1 50
BLACK	SILKS,	3.00		2 00
BLACK	SILKS,	3 25		2 25
BLACK	SILKS,	3 50		2 50
BLACK	SILKS,	4 00	of History	2 75
		-	17 *** ** 1.	

20 pieces French Cros Grain Black and White Striped Sikks, reduced to 75 cents a yard; original price, \$1 25. 100 pieces Irish Poplins (Imitation), reduced to 25 cents a vard.

200 pieces Fine Wool Serges, reduced to 40 cents a yard 50 pieces French Velours, 25 cents a yard; original price

100 pieces English Poplin Alpacs, reduced to 25 cents s

BLACK GOODS

ALL MARKED DOWN. GOOD BLACK ALPACA, 25 cents a yard. BEAUTIFUL BLACK CASHMERE. 75c. a yard; worth \$1 25.

500 Wool Shawls (72x72), reduced to \$1 50 each. Large Heavy Gray Blankets, reduced to \$2 s pair. Large Size Marseilles Quilts, reduced to \$1 each. Large Size Linen Napkins, reduced to \$1 a dozen. Large Size Linen Towels, reduced to \$1 a dozen. Double Width Sheeting, reduced to 25 cents a vard

Heavy Unbleached table Linen, reduced to 20 cents yard. Handsome Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced to 25 cents a yard.

Heavy Wool Shaker Flannel, reduced to 25 cents a yard Good Canton Flannel, reduced to 12 is cents a yard. Oregon Scarlet Twilled Flannel, reduced to 37 % cents Plain Scarlet Flannel, reduced to 25 cents a yard.

Heavy Scotch Ginghams, reduced to 12½ cents a yard. All Linen Crash, 12 yards for \$1. Ladies' All Linen Homstitched Handkerchiefs,12½ cents cents' All Linen Handkerchiefs, 12% cents each.

French Kid Gloves, 60 cents a pair, 100 localistic Jouvin's Kid Gloves (First Choice), reduced to \$1 25. 150 Beautiful Sashes, reduced to Half Price. Men's Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, reduced to 5 cents a pair.

Ladies' English Merino Vests, reduced to 75 cents each Misses' and Boys' Merino Vests, reduced to 50 cents Man's White and Colored Shirts, reduced to 75 cent

500 pairs Splendid French Corsets, reduced to 50 cents Ladies Scarfs, Bows, Lace Collars, and Fancy Goods

reduced o one-quarter the original prices.

Bargains of Everything! Bargains for the Million

J. J. O'BRIEN'S

....AT....

606 Market street,

NEAR MONTGOMERY.

at public opinion as will effect sai isor Laddes will please remember that the Store will be losed at 6 o'clock during the sale. ors 100, 11 yields on 101, 121, and on the logical set is the logical set in the logical set

see. We do not say that the latter fact is one to be glad of but we should like to see the Irish tongue cultivated by all classes. Dry Goods.

THE GREAT SALE

IRISH NEWS.

___AT ___

28 Kearny St.

J. C. TALBOT & CO.'S.

__AT A ___

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION

No Such Chance ever before offered in this City to buy Goods at such prices as we will sell them for during this week.

> de tirand Jury of the county NOTICE

TO MILLINERS AND OTHERS.

WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS

BLACK SILK LACE, DOTTED. BLACK SILK STREAMER LACE.

BLACK BRUSSELS LACE. BLACK SPANISH LACE.

SuoPit Eite C office Ai ed Lo

All of which will be sold for TWO BITS ON THE DOLLAR

NOTICE.

10 Bales of California Blankets will be sold less than mill prices, also, 100 of the Finest Tollet Bedspreads will be closed out at 30 cents on the dollar; also, 1,000 Patterns in Fine French Embroideries will be sold at half price.

Sta. The attention of those in want of Dry Goods is particularly requested to this important sale, as seldon

n' of a recent date draws attention

will they have as favorable an opportunity of purcha-ing the very best goods at decidedly low prices.

BY ORDER OF J. C. TALBOT & CO. panty of heitrim half as approved of this

SEWING MACHINES.

A FAMILY ARTICLE. Agents make \$12 50 per day, \$75 per week AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE,

FOR DOMESTIC USE, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!

With the New Patent

Button Hole Worker. Patented June 27, 1871. AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE

AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS. 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed Sewing Machine for Family Work. Complete in all its parts. Uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self Theradine, direct upright Por true Motion. New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on a Table. Light Ruming. Smooth and noiseless, like all other good high priced machines. Has Patent Check to prevent the weel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Strick, (linest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is Heavily constructed to give it stranger; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machine, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Smooth and Silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Inventor, and streatly Reduced Price.

A Good Cheap, Tamily Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low-priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacifies, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

It is all it is Secondmented. AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS. 1871.

creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

It is all it is recommended.

I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.

Peotone, Will County, Ill.

Price of each Machine, "Class A." "One," (war ranted for five years by special cert ficate,) with all the fixture, and everything complete belonging to it, including SELF THREADING NEEDLE, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, free of further charges, on receipt of price, only five we will send, on receipt of \$1 catra, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER.

One of the most important and useful inventions of the

One of the mort important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the fluest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

SPECIAL TERMS, and Extra Inducements to Malk and Freezak Agents, Storekeepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our New Malk agencies through the country and keep our New Malk agents and Sale. Country Rights given to smart agents FREE. Agents' complete outlit furnished without any extra changes. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., and FREE. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare seeds in large variety. All, Moncy sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—Farmers' Journal, New York.

Address Onders

BUCKLAND SEWING MACHINE. COR. GREENWICH & CORTLANDT STREETS, N. Y

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

---AT THE---American Exchange Cigar

Stand You can always find a good assortment of the best brands of Imported Hayana Cigars, Plug Tobacco etc.

----AT THE ----

Brooklyn Hotel Cigar Stand You can find a good assortment of Havana Cigars, and a full supply of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, etc [no20-tl]

Market street Cigar Store,

GORDON & BURKE, HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

843 MARKET STREET,

A. GREENEBAUM,

(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK,) No. 239 KEARNY ST., Cor. of Bush, od of SAN FRANCISCO.

Havana and Domestic Cigars. Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappes, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundyfoot Snuffs. Gall and Ars and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes, my 81-8m

B. C. DUFFY.



SAN RANCISCO.

We employ none but white help.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BELMONT PARK

NOW OPEN AGAIN FOR THE PIC-NIC SEASON Military Companies and Societies wishing to make arrangements for pic-nics, will do well to visit these grounds before going anywhere else, as they are this season able to get railroad accommodations again. For further, particulars inquire of WM, JANKE, every day, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at Smiti's cigar store, corner Washington and Kearny Sts.

South End Oyster House. FOR the Freshest, Juiclest and Fattest Transplante or California Oysters, or a good Welsh Bareb

MANNING'S OYSTER HOUSE, 672 Howard St., near Third (late of the Blue Wing Saloon,) hanor fadt stowet assisting as sepid-ti Josh Billings Lectures on "Buty and the Beest" and "Specimen Bricks."

A very good house, or its equivalent in dollars and cents, greeted Josh Billings at Platt's Hall on the occasion of his maiden lecture in San Francisco. It was entitled "Buty and the Beest." Mr. Billings is a philosopher and not a statesman, and his efforts do not by any means take a "spooney" turn. His appearance on the stage was the signal for a burst of applause, which he gracefully honored by telescoping his body into a sitting position on a sofa in the rear of the platform, where he continued gazing vacantly at the audience for about five minutes. At the end of that time he slowly uncoiled himself and advanced to the stand, going through a good deal of business in the meantime, such as hitching up his trowsers and turning over the feet with his stockings off. His immense intellectual development was eclipsed by a mass of long hair, and his firm lips were masked by an enormous moustache never smiled and spoke in a drawling (one, which served to enhance the comicality of his style. His remarks were received with laughter and applause. Amongst the good things he said were these:

Americans must have humor on the half shell. The English have got more wit, and the Americans more humor. We have not had time to boil down our humor. My opinion is, there ain't no positive rule for success any more than there is a rule for falling successfully out of a third-story window. Nature is fond of a joke, and she must have felt full of fun when she made the soft shell crab. The strangest emotion they have is to bite, and they sin't afraid to bite an Internal Revenue Asses sor. Crabs bite with their feet, and hang on like a country cousin .

They have also a bug here which they call a mosquito They travel around very loose and seem to know every-body. They bite with their nose, and the bite feels like the back tooth of a hornet. Mosquitoes are like some articles of commerce; the supply exceeds the demand. They are born of poor but industrious parents, but have in their veins some of the best blood in the country. They are emblems of cheerfulness, for they sing as they toil. We are told that there wan't anything made in vain, but I have thought that the time spent in manufacturing mosquitoes may have been wasted, if the mosquitoes wan't. It is very easy to kill a mosquito—if you can; but in striking at them, you are very apt to hit the exact spot.--where the mosquito was, a I have known a single mosquito to fight a man and his wife all night long and draw the first blood.

Human happiness is like a wandering flea put your finger on him he don't seem to be there, and when you follow to where he exactly is he don't seem to be there also. Puddin' and milk is a good thing to get happy on; but too much puddin' and milk, even, will orry a man. The most happy individual I ever knew had no undergarment, and he would have been happy to this day if a sewing society had not furnished him with a cotton-seclusion. When I see an old miser in the midst of his wealth, I consider him just about as happy as a fly which has just fallen into a quart of molasses and can't get out. The man who can wear a paper co lar a whole week and keep it clean sin't good for anything else. No one ever had enough of happiness. Human happiness is made up of wisdom and virtue. It is con. servative. Two-thirds of the happiness of sliding down hill consists in pulling the sled up. There'd be no plessure in it if the hill was eighty-five miles long. The way to get humble happiness is not to want anythingantil you get it. I have always advised short sermons

especially on a hot Sunday.

The minister who can't strike ile in 40 minutes has either got a poor gimlet or else he is boring in the wrong place. The man who can draw New Orleans molasses in the month of January through a half-inch auger-hole and sing "Home, home, sweet home," while the molasses is running, may have a good conscience, but he sin't sudden enough for 1874.

Handsome men are scarce, and it is very lucky for them that they are. Pretty women are plenty, and I'm glad of it. Most of the silly are those who believe they are very beautiful. I think I would rather have a nose 7% inches long than to be called the handsomest man in the country and be told that I had more beauty that brains.

One of the most affecting sights I have ever witnessed is that of a pure and virtuous young man, full of Christian fortitude, struggling with a moustache. Neatness is a virtue and twin sister to chastity, but in

some people it becomes an ungovernable passion, When a person finds it is necessary to scour the nail heads in the cellar stairway, and to scour the ducks' feet with castile soap and warm water, I think it rather overdoing the thing. I have seen persons who will chase a single cockroach up stairs, and down until his legs are worn clear to his stomach. I don't love cockroaches much, especially in my soup.

Patience that is merely constitutional don't appear to me to be any more of a virtue than cold feet are. People praise Napoleon Bonaparte for his patience. Did he ever teach a district school for \$7 a month and board around? Did he ever get up in the morning feeling very dry, and travel three miles before breakfast to get drink, and find that the man kept a temperance house? Did he ever sit down on a nine months' kitten with his Summer clothes on? If he could do all these things and praise the Lord at the same time, without saying "Condemn it!" all I have to say is, "Bully for Bonaparte." I have seen boys brought up as carefully as a lap-dog, and then go to ruin as soon as they get on the right track. I I won. That heifer never became a cow. can't tell you what Jonah did while in the whale's --- society; a Yankee would have rigged a rudder in the animal and run into port, and either claim the oil for salvage or

sell out his claim in it. I recollect furnishing my autograph a few years ago t a very dear friend of mine for ninety days, who prized it so much that he put it into bank. It cost me \$275 to get it out of the bank.

A domestic man is always to be found at home when he ain't wanted.

A jealous man is always looking for something he don't want to find, and when he finds it he gets mad. Manifest destiny is the science of going to a place be fore you get there. It broke out on me once in the shape of poetry, and I sent the disease to the "Atlantic Month I got a letter: "You may be a darned fool, young

man, but you're no poet." There is a difference between a blunder and a mistake: When a man sets down a poor umbrella and takes up a good one, he makes a mistake; but when he sets down a good one and takes up a poor one, he makes a blunder.

There is one man I always take off my hat to---as to a

job, I would give him my case rather than go four miles for the doctor. Some people won't believe anything un-less they experience it themselves; some won't believe

to get rid of themselves, and find that the game was one two had been playing at.

How shall we bring a boy up in the way he should go If I had one who told the truth too much too suit me, I'd put him in a dry goods store. I'd rather be licked twice than postponed once.

TI 91# SPECIMEN BRICKS."

Josh Billings, the famous inventor of the well-known Billingsgate," had a good house for his second lecture, the same hall, and threw his "Specimen Bricks around in a sudden manner, raising many a burst of merriment as they collided on the ears of his audience. His delivery was more rapid than is his usual wont, and taxed the fingers of the reporters, but we presume that is the best way to handle "bricks." He came upon the stage as if prepared for all emergencies, with his hat and overcoat on. After divesting himself of this portion of his wardrobe he dovetailed his joints and dwindled his audience commenced to fitter. He stands over six away into a sitting posture, in which position he remained until the audience began to laugh. He made an apology for having kept the audience waiting. It reads thus: "I feel as though it is my duty to wait in order to that might have done good service in a fox hunt. He give the holders of complimentary tickets a chance to never smiled and spoke in a drawling tone, which served get in."

The lecture abounded with good things, some

of which we give: the other, and you have to measure him every time you want to use him; the shortest way to-day may be the longest way to-morrow. Some of the smartest men of the day are oblong. The limber man is a kind of an India rubber specimen of humanity, and can not tell how far he can stretch without breaking. Limber men are rather worse than wicked ones, for you cannot tell what they are going to do next. Jolly men are most always good men. I have seen men who are called jolly good fellows who are as treacherous in their joy as a cat is. Pewter men are mighty common here on earth and they re cheap; not because they are plentiful; they are worth nothing.

A mosquito is a game bug and is born on on the sly. A mosquito at three hours old is just as ready and active to go in business as ever he is. He bites the first time as naturally as red pepper does. I have often lain awake all night long listening to the sweet anthem of the mos-

The cat is said to have nine lives, but I believe they seldom have a square death. It is almost impossible to tell when he is dead without the aid of a coroner's jury. If a cat is seen dead and lies all Winter under a snow. bank, and lies there in the Spring, and keeps quiet dur ing the Summer months, I have always said that cat was

Indians can be civilized occasionally, once in a while, but it takes twenty per cent off the real value of the Indian. I have lived among the Indians, and my candid opinion is that all the good Indians die young.

The obstinate man finds out the hard spot in a thing and runs against it, and is as hard to argue out of his conceit as a dog is out of a bone. If he were to go and live his life over again, he would make up his mind to eat more and be a Hardshell Baptist.

The man whom you can hire to work for nothing and boar i himself will just about earn his wages.

The positive man lays his dollar on a card and loses, and then says he knew he was not going to win, always knows what happens three weeks from now, and if it don't happen, he knew that, too. You can't tell him mything new or anything old, and the less certain you are t e more positive he is.

The patient man is so well balanced that it takes at least fifty pounds of mosquitoes to turn his scale. The best thing I know of to try a man's patience on is the jumping toothache.

One of the most harmless and ingenious wonders among the bugs of creation is the common spider. He can do more work on a common web in half an hour than a man can do in a life-time, and do a better job, too Spiders are the meanest reptiles we know around this footstool, because they lay traps for their victims .-- just like mankind.

Cunning men are like hand-saws-they only have teeth on one side of them.

Coquettes make better wives than prudes do; but there are better wives in the world than either of them. Honest men are scarce; but what I am afraid of more than anything is, they are going to be scarce. Adam was the first honest man we have an account of, but his hon-

esty was'nt worth bragging about. You couldn't put your finger on Adam-for in the Garden of Eden, when he was wanted, he couldn't be found. The loafer occupies all grades of society, from the Judge on the Bench to the man who leans against the

lamp post A loafer cares nothing for public opinion and that alone will make any man a loafer. The projector is always a man of genius; but his genius is frequently like the genius of the goose; no one can

beat a goose standing on one leg. WHAT I KNOW ABOUT FARMING,

I once took a farm on shares with another fellow and ran it on theory. I did all the work and furnished all the theory, and had the ague for my share. The other fellow took all the profit to pay the taxes on the farm, and that was his share. At the end of the year we con-cluded to give up the farm. I once undertook to break a kicking helfer, after reading a treatise on breaking heifers, and got knocked head over heels. I made up my mind that the fellow who wrote the treatise was more in the treatise business than he was in the heifer trade. I came to the conclusion that what he knew about kicking heifers was by leaning over the front yard fence and writing the thing up. I got a club and wen for that heifer-I will draw the veil over the language sed and what I did .- but I went in without theory, and

Flies -- How they are created I don't know, but they are so universal that I sometimes, think they didn't wait to be created, but came just as they are. Some of them are unlucky and find their watery graves by getting drowned

Dyspepsia is good for one thing ... it makes a man forget all the rest of his troubles when he has it.

Miss Grant's Marriage to Mr., Sartoris is fixed for October next. Mr. Sartoris is the son of Adelaide Kemble, and nephew to Fanny Kemble Butler. The young man travelled with Miss Graut upon her return from Europe, more than three years ago. He did not declare his love at that time, but went West on his journey.

Happening to be in St. Louis when the President visited there last Spring and witnessing

dent visited there last Spring, and witnessing the homage that was paid him on that occasion, it seemed to dawn upon the mind of the young man that the daughter of the American Presi dent was not altogether undesirable. He made known his intentions to the young lady's father, There is one man I always take off my hat to--as to a martyr returning from the stake--and that is the district schoolmaster.

Life is sweet, but it is cheaper to have it saved by a Newfoundland dog than by a doctor. If I was in a mill-pond trying to touch bottom, and there was a Newfoundland dog on the bank with an eye to business, waiting foragob, I would give him my case rather thange four miles for the doctor. Some people won't believe anything unveil in the same and as soon as Saftoris.

for the doctor. Some people won't believe anything unless they experience it themselves; some won't believe that a rattlesnake bite is poisonous unless they get bit.

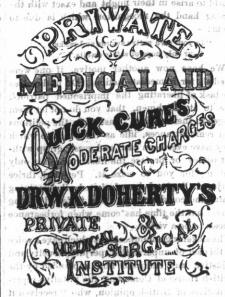
Such a kind of information is very expensive.

Marriage is a fair transaction on the face of it, but there is quite too often put up jobs in it. Some marry for beauty, and never discover their mistake. This is luck. Some marry for money, and don't see it. Some marry for love, without a cent in their pocket or a friend in the world; this is a little risky, but it is so honest that heaven itself cannot but smile on it. Some marry

but an accident to the oldest son and heir removation as Santrans, Spermatorrham. Supported Santrans con Santrans con Spermator has published an important pamphlet the shock of his eldest son's death, (which was caused by his being thrown in the world in the shock of his eldest son's death, (which was caused by his being thrown in the world in the shock of his eldest son's sent of the unit of the unit of the president and said that Miss Nellie's adorer: could now support her on forty thousand dollars a year. This produced a revulsion, and after a few preliminaries the engagement took place and was announged.

In the world; this is a little risky, but it is so honest that heaven itself cannot but smile on it. Some marry

MEDICAL.



(FOUNDED IN 1853.) No. 519 Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff street a few doors below the What Cheer House.) Private otrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and entific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy, and

DR. W. K. DOHERTY RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of CHEGONIC DIREASES OF the LUNGS, LIVER, KINNEYS, DIGESTIVE AND GENTRO. DIREASES OF TORAINS, ORGANS, and all priyate diseases, vis.: Syphilis, in all its forms and stages; Sr. MINAL WEAKRESS, and all the herrid consequences of self-abuse; GONORRHOEA, GLEET, STRICTURES, NOCTURNAL MALANDERS, AND ALL THE SELADER AND LONS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER and KIDNEYS, etc., etc.; and he hopes his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He cures without mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable versuity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All paries consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following TO THE AFFLICTED.

implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their reneedial egent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary public.

The weifare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds

of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than twenty years.

A CASE OF CHEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY.—Dear Sir. I feel my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment, for your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was their suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in the city, and believing that those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success, were necessarily the best. I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has heen for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical advice, if you have any doubts as to whom you should employ, ask DR. DOHERTY for my address and call and see me. If keep a store in this

address and call and see me. If keep a store in this city. My experience may save you many dollars. I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as infallible cures for Gonaporhea, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am Dector, very truly yours, I of the Head of the control of the

June, A. D. 1864.

A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

Seminal Weakness—A Sworn to Certificate of Most Remark-

A desire to benefit enfering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOMERS Y. alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I had been af-flicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorchea" or Seminal weakness, the result of self-abuse but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconve but till 1855 experienced but fittle trouble of inconve-nience; in that year, however, I had Seminal weakness to a fearful extent, which was soon followed by the most slavning symptoms; as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dumess of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief I had about concluded there was no relief for me in thi world, but reading DR DOHERTY'S card I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with the doctor at his sultation. I had an interview with the doctor at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the fifth of December last I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and no, after five weeks treatment. I feel thoroughly cared of all say troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best of health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January. A. D. 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this loth day of January. A. D. 1861.

[L. S. J. A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

When a female is enervated, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urlnary difficulties, decangement of digestive functions, general deblity, and all other diseases peculiar to female, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is tor, W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other Physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR. W. K. DOHENTY'S Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help.

To Correspondents.

Patients (male or female) residing in any part of the country however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doberty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, a preference to helding a program live or the country. in preference to holding a personal intervie, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and may be consulted with perfect confidence.

If the case be fully and candidly described, person communication will be unnecessary, as instructions in the confidence of the confide communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies,) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Consultations at the office or by letter, TREE, Perma-

int cure guaranteed or no pay. Address.

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D. SPERMATORRHIGA.

DR. DOHERTY has published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experiences in relation to importancy, or Virility, being, a short treatise on Spermatorness, or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the serial organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married on single, and will be contained to single and will be contained to the contained on the c

Business Directory

We have compiled the following Business Directory from the advertisements in this paper; it will be found a convenient reference for intending purchasers, both in city and country, in almost every branch of goods. As none but the most respectable house advertise in the Nationalist, each customer may rest assured o

M F Walsh, 905 Market street, corner Fifth.

Thos Healy, 677 Mission street, near Third!
Hugh O'Connor, importer Philadelphia boot legs, 504 Market street. Nolan Eros, 11 Third street.

Stephen Thomas, 142 Fourth street. William O'Connell, 818 Howard street (Irish-Ameri John Leddy, 120 Fourth, corner Minna street. John W McChure, 382 Bowery, New York city. John G. Hodge & Co., 327, 329 and 331 Sansome

BANKING.
Hibernia Savings and Loan So
Montgomery and Marks at reets
BRASS AND STRAM FITTERS.
Weed & Kingwelt, California Br rks, 125 Firs bixon Bros, Steam and Gas Fitt

OUTLERY.
M Price, store 415 Kearny street; factory, 10 Steven son street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO: A Greenbaum, 239 Kearny street, corner Bush.
B C Duffy, 950 Market street, corner Powell.
American Ex. hange cigar stand, cansome street
Brooklyn Hotel cigar stand, Bush street
Gordon & Burke, 843 Market street

Condon & Burke, 843 Market str Commission Merchants, D Sweeny & Co, Tenth and Hov J O'Connor, 59 Clay street, corn McKenna & Greany, west side and Washington, Moran & McBride, S W corner, streets. A SEC

CONFECTIONERS, Pellet & Fisher, 403 Davis street, between Washing DRY GOODS, on & Fell, People's Palace, 911 and 913 Marke John Callot & Co. 28 Kearny street.

DENTISTS.
Dr S H Roberts, 112 % Fourth street, near Howard. Flouring Mills, &c. Green & Bigley, Lureks Mills, 210 Sacramento street

Green & Bigley, Luresk Mills, 210 Sacramento street.

Isaac Selig, 218 Kearny street bet Bush and Sutter, S Caro, 40 Third street, (opposite, Jossie).

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Lennon & Kelly, N E cor Fourth and Minna streets.

P Hartigan, 164 First street, op Howard; also, N E cor Tweith and Folom streets.

P M Toner, No. 20 Occidental market, Sutter street side).

John J Reardon, cor Third and Everett streets, be Mission and Howard.
PT Flynn & Son, cor Howard and Eighth streets. HATTERS, C. Desmond, 5 New Montgomery street

Horse Shoers, Donohue & Co., 8 Everett street, near 3d. Horris and Restaugants.

Washington Hotel, 519 Mission street, bet First and Second.

Montgomery's Hotel, 227 and 229 Second street.
Manhattan House, 704 and 707 Front street, bet Pacific d Broadway. South End Oyster House, 672 Howard street, n ar Third. F. A. W. S. H. A. J. T. J. J. T. Tubbs' Hotel, Oakland, Cal.

LAW. P. Cummins, Rooms 14 and 15 Court Block, and 641 Merchant street.

M Whaling, Room 17 Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal. HIVERY STABLES.

H Dowling, 610 Howard street, bet Second and New Montgomery. San Rafael Livery and Sale Stables, Fourth street, San

MEDICAL. Dr Paul M Brenan, 127 Montgomery street. Dr Aborn, 213 Geary street. Dr J D Callaghan, 852 Folsom Street.

room 38. X Twisba X, Dr L Terry, El o, Nevada. MERCHANT TATLORS, MINISTRAL TO MOMENT STREET, (Grand John Kavanagh, 15 New Montgomery street, (Grand N Sweeney, 43 Second street, (opposite Jessie)

MILLINERS, Mrs. Dillon & Kenealy, 30 Third street, bet Mission and Market. Mirrors, Pictures, ac.

Kenny & Co, cor Fifth and Market streets.

D Drady, 243 Fourth street, bet Howard and Folson Miscellaneous. Barton's Yeast Powder, manufactory 211 and 213 Sac

amento street

Philadelphia Brewery, Second street, near Folsom
O'Donovan Rossa's Prison Life; care National Ste nip Co. New York. San Francisco Cordage Co, 611 and 613 Front street. Galifornia Biraching Soap, Hall & Wagner, Factor, or, Fulsom and 16th streets.

Notaries Public.

H CBlake, 418 Montgomery street.

PRINTING HOUSES.

John H. Carmany & Co. 409 Washington street , 9912 Cosmopolitan Printing Co. 505 Clay street , mod and EWING MACHINES.

Buckland Sewing Machine, cor Greenwich and Cortand streets, New York, awar nwo nedlyd follog

Stoves and Tinware,

Geo T Hanly & Co, 928 Market street. Tools, Mrs. P. Quigly 911 Market at about term sale had

James McGinn, 717 Market street.
Flanagan & Gallagher, 834 Market street.

Wines and Induous, and sale of the San Francisco Ball and Racket Court, T Kelly, 846 Howard street, bet Fourth and Fifth. Barbier and Barrett, 903 & Market street.

P F Brady, 610 Market street, and 11 Post street.

P J McMahon, Russ House Saloon, Montgomery street.

Old Hot Scotch, 15 Morton street, near Kearny.

Donnelly & Kerr, 30 Montgomery street, (opposite sck House) Lyman, Rafferty, & Co, 416 Battery street, cor Mar

P. J. Tannian, 24 Third street.

P. J. Tannian, 24 Third street.

John T. Kelly, 340 Market street. (opposite Fourth).

Harvington & Loftis, 744 Market street.

Daly & Ward, 311 Sacramento street, bet Front an Davis. avis. Xate's Branch Sa.con, cor Third and Market streets. Fredericksburg Eintracht Salcon,546 California street W V Gaffey, 25 Second street, (opposite Grand Hotel)

Michael Ryan, 134 Fourth street, bet Minna and How O'Brien & Lydon, 133 Third street. J H Dougherty & Co, 515 California street, A F Benard, N E cor Fifth and Howard streets.

P.T Gately, 1018 Market street, (opposite Fifth). VAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon, cor California and Davi streets.
Cunningham & Parker, 654, 654 and 658 Howard streets.
WOOD AND COAL.

MRS S. MOORE,

Clairvoyant & Healing Medium, MRS. M. HAS GREAT MAGNETIC POWERS, OFTEN Medium she is second to none on this coast. Residen (HOLDEN HOUSE) 523 KEARNY ST.

MUVIELATING LOS ANGELES, CAL. P. CUMMINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COLLECTORS.

HENRY C. BLAKE, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MISSIONER OF DEEDS. 418 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO. All kinds of Instruments drawn up carefully in legal form, and at reasonable charges. Depositions taken at all hours in any part of the city. Residence, 937 HOW-AHD Sr., (between 5th and 6th Sts.) ... jel4tf

BANKING AND REAL ESTATE.

HIBERNIA SAVINGS

Loan Society. OFFICE-Northeast corner of Montgomery and Marke

OFFICERS :

TRUSTEES ! W 197 M.D. SWEENY, C.D. O'SULLIVAN, JOHN SULLIVAN,

M. J. O'CONNOR, P. MCARAN, GUSTAVE TOUCHARD,

Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Oc.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositor should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent, by whom the deposit is made. Deposits received from \$2 50 upwards.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9.A. M. to 3 P. M.

MIRRORS, PIOTURES, LAC.

DA TORIGINATION

248 FOURTH STREET, (bet. Howard & Folsom,) IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Looking Glasses, Chromos, Engravings, Etc.

Framing and regilding done in the nestest and cheap-st manner, Goods sold on weekly installments. suggested

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

McKenna & Greany... Commission Merchants

be beed to W. MAND BEALERS IN W. X late HAY AND GRAIN. West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Wash-ngton, San Francisco.

D. Sweeney & Co., Cattle Commission Merchants. Corner Tenth and Howard streets ... SAN FRANCISCO.

Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commedicus stalls and corrals, Moran & McBride,

Produce Commission Merchants And dealers in Potatoes, Grain, Flour, Onions, Beans, S. W. cor. COMMERCIAL and DAVIS streets.

J. O. Connor & Co. PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS. 59 Clay street, corner of Drumm. my10-tf

GREEN & BIGLEY.

Eureka Mills. 210 SACRAMENTO STREET.

present. oogine rank rake of the thron All kinds of Feed ground to order.

GROCERTES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

HARTIGAN

Wholesale & Retail Grocer, WOOLD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the public that he is prepar d to furnish them with Groceries, Tess. Hams, etc., and the Finest Brands of Wines and Liquors, at greatly reduced prices.

Goods delivered free to all parts of the city. GIVE US A CALL BEFORE GOING ELSE-

WHERE. 164 First street, Corner Howard (Opposite Glass Works.)

Also, N. E. Cor. 12th and Folsom. [de13-tf

it drow and FUBENARD Fine Wines, Liquore and Brandies, ri eno inevenima MAN PRANCISCO. frivers had anticipated. The lrie

Yates' Branch Saloon

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874. its is no longer an unmeaning or despised to is selected by the higher rams; mustion of the fold, and the hope of the terms of the summer mane for many things; it cature made by rishmen and colored by our more and characters; it desires to see Ar apreas Irish thoughts and bolist; it would use sound in every parish at twilight, our rinkle the walls of every house; and our bettery sit at every hearth. It would thus " National name amon poetry and history sit at every hearth. It would thus create a race of men full of a more intensely frish character and knowledge, and to that race it would give Ireland; it would give them the seas of Ireland to sweep with their nets and launch on with their newy, the haracter and the results of the resu It would thus with their nets and issued on with their newy, the har-ors of Ireland to receive greater commerce than an-iland in the world; the soil of Ireland to live on by lore millions than starve here now: the fame of Ireland enhance by their genius and valor. The Independence Ireland to guard by laws and arms."

"Who is abject enough to despair Right, and Truth, and Freedom." JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

HOW AND WHY WE SEEK FREEDOM.

Thierry has remarked, in his history of the Norman Conquest, that the Irish night well eign fields, but better or more bravely -never. which Irela Fontenoy was not on Irish ground, yet we cher- While the ish an affectionate remembrance of its glories, can furnish. inasmuch as they were wrested from our here- country. W ditary foes; yet was Vinegar Hill, though a it imposes du Vimiera through those phalanxes that never exile or death of her most gifted sons. All this reeled in the shock of war before? Whose des- can be traced to the one fruitful source of disperate valor scaled the heights and filled the union. Let Irishmen, here, there hostile, and we can count our foreign victories campaign would suffice to sweep the foreigner in opposition to, or at least apart from, that from our island home-and then. A glorious hated standard. But we can also turn to our own shores and number every contest there fought as a victory—a victory over prejudice and Irishmen think of this; let them realize it if oppression-a victory against all the odds of they can, and let them grasp the triumphant wealth of our tyrants, and under all the disad- Many are doing noble work, and striving heart vantages of disunity and suborned treachery and soul for the attainment of our glorious obin our midst; and, whether consummated on ject; but many are not enough. It should be the felon's scaffold or the convict ship's deck, ALL. Union is strength, and a year of union none the less a moral triumph. Who can say would amply accomplish our object. Realize the Irish do not fight well at home if they fight this, take this to hear and ponder on it; do not at all? The only secret of our hitherto defeat put it aside, but act upon it, and Ireland will be rallel. The last appeal to their self-constituted lies in a want of unity. If '98 had seen every Irishman take the determined stand of the Wexford men, we would now be looking forward to 1898 as the centenary of our Independence. A single county at that time for Wexford alone virtually waged the battle, made England tremble for the ill-gotten conquest, and carried on a well-nigh successful war against all the power of England. Who can say that Irishmen did not in those days fight well on their own soil? And, later on, when Ireland was enervated by in the opinion of the Government, the time had famine, dispirited by oppression, overawed by a military despotism, when every circumstance combined to dictate counsels of prudence, even of imprisonment he added that the Government in those dark days of '48, men were found to had no intention of interfering with their sever- for the land that we all alike own as a mother. try from the apathy of despair into which she was fast sinking. All honor to their memories, and all gratitude of a resuscitated country to the few survivors ! It is not the failure or success of a cause that constitutes heroism. The ashes of the gallant dead who held the Pass of Thermopylae were as honored, ay, more honored, if possible, by their countrymen, as were the soldiers who returned in triumph from Marathon when they had forced back the tide of Persian invasion. It is the cause alone that can ennoble, and does ennoble equally, both success and failure.

There are those who will ask, "With what are Irishmen discontented? Can they not live in peace under the fostering care of Great Britain?" To such it is needless to urge the high patriotism which cannot live in an enslaved country; but they may appreciate the more practical arguments furnished by the constant oppression and misrule to which Ireland is liable; and the stagnation which arises from the ever-present and damning shadow of the throne. They can appreciate the baleful influence which England has exercised ever since her first connection with Ireland, seven hundred years ago. The means adopted by the conquerors were ill an English convict prison. We have recitals of adapted to reconcile a free people to foreign rule. the horrors of these charnel houses from men Periury and treachery in all their branches; treaties made to be broken, and treaties broken when made; stratagems and insidious corruption when corruption could be practiced-such were the weapons with which Ireland was conquered. Subsequently, and when it could be done with safety, steel was suffered to supplant gold, and armed soldiers took the place of amooth-tongued diplomatists, but the result accomplished was always the same-Ireland's depopulation and spoliation of everything she held most sacred and dearest. When the rope and the sword and the legalized robbery of eviction did not do their murderous work fast enough, the famine was introduced, an article of genuine English manufacture, and conducted on thorough English principles. This had its effect, but to some extent a different one from what the contrivers had anticipated. The Irish died off like sheep; the living could not bury the dead, and the corpses were flung coffinless

THE IRISH NATIONALIST. In thousands the starving population deserted the country, and sailed away into the setting sun in search of that freedom of life and action which had never been allowed them at home. This, too, was satisfactory to the English up to a certain point. But when they saw a compact and organized body of Irishmen collected in America, when they saw them growing rich and prosperous, and every day increasing in power and influence and numbers, then they began to fear and tremble, as they heard the constant threat of vengeance breathed across the ocean, and watched the ominous "cloud in the West" growing hourly darker and more imminent.

Shall not we then, Irishmen in America, and sh-Americans, (for the land of ancestry is the erland,) shall we not verify these forebodad make the return of the exiles a thouand-fold worse for the oppressors than their gloomiest anticipations have pictured. We have hose roins is coursing the neir least parents, who are among us many bright free blood of th noted many for their magnates in wealth, many talents, many for their kes to throw off her bondage. In this country all that money and all over moats of Badajos?" because these triumphs the world unite in one single effort for Freedom. were achieved under a flag not only alien but It need not be a protracted one. A single brief the disciplined mercenaries and exhaustless destiny which only waits for them to claim it.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

If we looked for any modicum of justice at the hands of the new ministry the expectation has been set at rest, and the dream, for it was nothing but a dream, rudely dispelled. Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, was asked in Parliament the number of Fenian prisoners, and if, not come for their release. His reply will be found in our columns. After stating their terms al sentences. This announcement was received with cheers by the House. What a treacherous, lying, double-sided thing

is English policy. Mr. Disraeli reprobated in the strongest terms the conduct of the former government in this respect. He almost, nay he virtually did, pledge himself to the release of the imprisoned patriots. He went to the hustings with a lie on his lips and with falsehood in his heart; and gained, perhaps, many a sympathetic Irish and humane vote to his cause by his professions. Once more has the English reptile beguiled true Irish hearts, crawling through our best and warmest aspirations, and leaving its slimy trace on all. In common justice, we might urge, this perversion of all justice has been suffered to go on long enough, but when did even the arguments of right, if unsupported by their own views of expediency, reach the hearts of British statesmen. Is patriotism a felony? Is love of country a crime? Has England too many prisons for her own felons that she must needs occupy them with stainless Irish gentlemen. For acts that other nations have honored-for deeds of heroism such as ennoble and illumine the pages of history, have these men been consigned to the living death of who have been in them, have emerged from them and yet live, narratives which would chill the blood and freeze the heart of the least emotional. We know how they are thrust down to perform menial offices for the worst criminals. how the most revolting tasks are thrust upon them, and a sleepless surveillance seeks pretext for further brutality. These details are not unfamiliar to the British ministers, they are known to the House, and yet we hear that the coldblooded announcement of the Home Secretary was " received with cheers."

It has long been the conviction of every into ditches, and went to their long rest with a dogs funeral, "unhouseled, unanealed." This was satisfactory to the murderers across the channel; but the famine had the further effect of giving a fresh impetus to the Irish exodus,

trust no distant postponement. And let this the one side, they fear the rule of priests and be a further incentive to Irishmen all over the nobles, and the (to them) possible restoration world to arise in their might and exact with the of tithes and forced labor; on the other, they

"In your own native swords and ranks Your only hope of safety dwells."

We have now another motive, if one were needed, for immediate action. On us devolves the task of liberating the imprisoned patriots. See to it, Irishmen, that you do not let them linger in their chains. Cast aside the petitions and remonstrances, idle as the winds to which they have ever been cast, and grasp, grasp with- internal order and quiet, which was based merely out parley or preface the liberty which is only waiting for you to seize it. Perjured, thrice perjured England has forfeited all remaining claim and consideration. She forfeited it long since; but the time has come when forbearance ened from the torpor of security into which the ceases to be a virtue.

to this act of unparalleled perjury, cruelty and ening, and at last developed into a reasonable injustice was endorsed and applauded by the conviction, if M. Thiers had been allowed to go British House of Commons, the putative repre- on with his task of giving France liberty at by for their talents, many for their British House of Commons, the putative repre-distinguished positions. Let such sentatives of British opinion, who "received it home and security abroad. But the gentlemen everywhere except at home. Like many other remember that their country is still a slave, that with cheers." This is a noteworthy commen- of "moral order" would not have the Republic statements, this is true up to a certain point, and carries with it a vraisemblance which makes at home have no flag which they volumes of the kind of sympathy the Irish have when the King would not have them, then en every falsehood more dangerous. It is true that Irishmen of wealth and position in this country ever met with from the eastern side of the chan-Irishmen have fought more successfully on for- should aid, and aid substantially, every effort nel. These are the descendants of the men for seven years, a President, not of the Republic, who extolled the hideous massacres of '98, when but of a queer thing called provision (the prothe Cross of Wexford was splashed with the visional.) The result of all the brilliant operawe not a country-a native blood of slaughtered innocents. These are, tions of the wiscacres of the Right is that France not give privileges but many of them, the same who contributed their has now neither liberty at home nor security one of the most impera- legislation to produce the Irish Famine, and ex- abroad, but, on the contrary, endless worry, less triumphant, not a less honorable day. We tive of these is touch in the liberation of their ulted in the hideous details they had so successdo not mention in the category of victory's won country. The history of Ireland, while it is refully occasioned. Truly, they are "running the and hamiliations, insult, and menaces from by Irish valor the days of which Richard Lalor plete with painful associations, is also a mine of Shiel poured forth his burning questions— experience. We have seen her struggles for insame race as their forefathers ran," and are "Whose stalwart arms drove your bayonets at dependence result in defeat, and too often in the It is our part to make the goal a different one from that their ancestors attained, and to darken their latter days by taking from them the power to exercise that tyranny which has hitherto been the life of their legislation.

As long as there remains an Irish political prisoner in an English penitentiary, so long does the first duty of Irishmen remain unfulfilled. It is needless to dilate on the services they have rendered or the risks they have incurred. They saw their country suffering, drifting more and more hopelessly under English influence, and themselves into the breach and set all they had does that detract from the merit of the enterprise? They did all that brave men could do, and have since had their sole reward in sufferjailers has failed. Perjury was too familiar to the glib tongue of an English minister to make him falter in his atrocious double-dealing. Shamelessly, openly, backed by the plaudits of his sycophantic countrymen, in the face of an outraged nation, and a world dissgusted at this Disraeli made his announcement. We have now nothing but ourselves to trust to, but it has alfact. More than this, our imprisoned brothers have us alone to trust to, and let us not disappoint them. Let us not prove recreant to the trust of those who dared all, even to life itself,

OUR PARIS LETTER

Paris, March 8th, 1874, To the Editor of the Irish Nationalist.

SIB,—I promised to say something in this letter about the Bonapartists, who have been more than usually noisy and active of late; they have always, indeed, been audacious and aggres sive, but their hopes have never risen so high since the star of their Emperor set in disaster and disgrace at Sedan. To all right-thinking men there is scarcely anything in the present condition of France so melancholy as the fact that there should be a Bonapartist party at all. not to say a large one. But unfortunately the great mass of mankind, in France or elsewhere, are not right-thinking, or, in any proper sense thinking at all; and even of those who do think, there is always a considerable number who use their brains chiefly for the purpose of filling their breeches pockets. Hence the two great categories into which the Bonapartists may be rightly divided-fools and rogues. I do not, of course, mean that there are not (and more especially that there were not) some who are neither one nor the other; but they are necessarily now very much fewer than they were, and I doubt whether any of them were ever Bo napartists pure and simple. How is it, then, that the Bonapartist wire-pullers are still so confident? Well, they trust mainly, and not without some show of reason from experience, to the stupidity combined with a certain sort of selfishness of the numerically largest section of the community—the peasant proprietors. It must never be forgotten, and it is a very sad thought for any friend of freedom, and, in my opinion, a hard nut for a democrat to crack, that the French people voted twice (in these absurd and immoral plebiscites) in favor of the Empire. To be sure, they didn't in the least thinking Irishman that from England we have nothing to expect but tyranny and injustice greatly serve the democratic argument. With We have ceased—would that we had long since the intensest dislike for the Napoleonic system done so—to seek favors at their hands. In this case all we expected, all we demanded, was the

strong hand the recognition which is due to dread disorder, depressed prices, the abolition of private property, and the Lord knows what. Neither of these apprehensions are irrational save in their excess; but they may lead to the most irrational conduct on the part of those who feel them. During, and immediately after the war, the people of the country as well as of the towns were forced to yield to the clear evidence of their senses; they saw, perhaps but dimly, but they were made to feel forcibly, that upon brute force and corruption, if safe for a while from the assaults of unarmed citizens. was at any time at the mercy of armed foreigners. The assenting millions were rudely awaklast plebiscite had thrown them. I think this The sickening announcement which gave a voice | feeling would have gone on growing and strengthbickerings, and constant repression at home, abroad. This is where the Government of "moral order" has landed the country. [Bythe-way, this moral order has an odd sort of resemblance to that moral force of which we often hear in another country; as there is no force and nothing moral about the last, so there is nothing orderly and much that is immoral in the first.] And now the people, or at least a section of them, who set up the present system, want to pull it down again. The Legitamist Gazette de France calls upon Marshal McMahon to take things into his own hands and to do something not defined—that the Assembly either cannot or will not do. The Figure, another "moral order with a noble forgetfulness of self they flung paper, (which does not, however, prevent it from being the most immoral paper in the country,) on the issue of a single cast. They failed; but plainly advises the Marshal to unite with the Spanish General, Pavia. But the Bonapartists think that if Society needs to be saved again, a Napoleon is the natural Saviour-and they hope ings, to which modern times can furnish no pa- to make the people think with them again. And I think if ever the people get to believe Society

last achievement of perfide Albion the tool of think the game is already in the hands of the the other monarchical parties, and of the exways been so, and it is as well to realize the treme section of the Republican, may some time or other throw it into them. I still believe, and still more strongly hope, that the moderate Republic-the conservative Republic of M. Thiers and the Centre Gauche-will prevail in the end. lican, or whatever other phrase may best describe a man who goes in for a republic in all places, and at all times; but I agree with the famous saying attributed to that statesman-

be conservative, or that it will not be at all.

I have given you no news, properly speaking, up to this, but now that I've got rid of some preliminary, and perhaps unnecessary, disquition, I shall give you little but news for the future; that is to say, when I'm speaking of France, for when I come to talk about Ireland I shall probably invert the order of things, and give you little but disquisition. I may as well, however, mention the great event of the weekthe election of Ledru Rollin. The so-called Conservatives are almost driven out of their nses by this re-appearance of the redoubtable tribune of '48. And yet there is little danger that Ledru Rollin will set the Sceine on firethis time at least. The leading men of our revolutionary time are seldom or ever the leading men of another. Garnier Pages, Cremieur, and other '48 notabilities, have afforded striking examples of this at the present time, and I see little sign that Ledru Rollin is likely to be any exception to the general rule. I have left myself little space or time to speak of the celebrated case of ratting on the part of the Bishop of Strasburg, who was sent to the German Parliament to protest against the annexation of Alsace, but instead of doing so, acknowledged the validity of the Treaty of Frankfort. He has just received a warm eulogium from Prince Bismarck. This is quite as it should be. We are used to that sort of thing in Ireland, where judges, ministers, and other high-placed perthey preach submission to England-and that's concession of this modicum of fair dealing; and that only because it was a case which could not wait. We sought to abridge the torments of our revived. I hope and trust that the unparalleled of Tuam still; and long may be live! I shall

reached that city on the 27th ult.

Seeking for Notoriety.

We clip the following from the "Guardian" of March 28th. We are glad that our contemporary agrees with us in the matter under consideration, and takes such a clear-sighted view of the motives of action which probably actuated Mr. Hemphill in his most uncalled-for cru-

Who, then, is this man Hemphill who has constituted himself the free-lance of Presbyterianism? Who is this knight of the snarling voice, mounted upon the charger of his lefty conceit, that he has undertaken so great a task? Modest preachers, more able, more worthy than he,
--men who have lived among us since the time that this brawling idiot was cradled, have never attempted what he has taken in hand, yet he, in the vanity of his unbounded vain-glory, would go tilting at the windmills which he may never hope to overthrow. It makes us sick and disgusted, it gives us the water-brash that we are compelled to read so frequently of the doings of this man who so thirsts after notoriety. Time and again he has made of himself an exhibition, that the very groundlings would have hissed from off the stage, and yet a forgiving public and the kind and especial Providence for fools and unfortunates, has condoned his faults, and he has continued in his intemperate course. Never was man beset by more unquenchable thirst than he. He lives for notoriety. In it he lives and has his being. Waking or sleeping his only thought is how he may make his name familiar in the mouths of the people. If it sounds in accents of praise, well and good; if it sounds in blame or censure, it is none the less acceptable to Hemphill. He loves the sound of his name, for the reason that it is his name which is sounded, and, by St. George he shall hear it sounded even by us.

Was ever a baser attempt made than that by which he hoped to gain the notice of a most eminent and reverend priest of the Catholic Church, none other than Father Buchard? Time and again had that worthy minister of the true faith shown up the errors of Protestantism. His trenchant blows were well aimed, and he cut away the branches which grew about and he cut away the branches which grew about the rotten trunk, and laid the mouldering body of Protestantism bare in the sight of a misguided people. The wail which went up from those who had known the rottenness of the thing to which they clung, was long and loud, waking echoes away down in the depths where the trunk took root. Then it was that this loud-mouthed Presbyterian, brave in his ignorance, audacious in his ineffable conceit, picked up the gauntlet which fifty such as he were not worthy to handle. We all know how he managed his share of the contest. Blow upon blow fell upon his devoted skull, which, but for its solidity, must have been crushed at once. As a prize-fighter worsted in the ring, he saw that his only chance to escape punishment was to claim "a foul." Foul he had been fighting from the start; but a prejudiced referee—the over-indulgent public—connived at this and allowed him to fight on. He began to draw upon the resources of his imagination for weapons of his defense, and be sure he found in that capacious store-house of stolen plunder, that which, if it did not parry

I think if ever the people get to believe Society in danger, they'd be more likely to agree with the Bonapartists than with the others as to the proper Saviour. The apparent or real blasphemy of this peculiar sort of language is not mine.

You are not to suppose from all this that I think the game is already in the hands of the Bonapartists; I only fear that the bad plans of Society in danger, that which, if it did not parry the blows, yet deceived the spectators by the smoke and sound until they thought a very Titan was battling in all his might.

It is not necessary for us to call to the mind of the reader the unprincipled manner in which this Presbyterian juggler endeavored to meet the arguments of the eminent priest who opposed him. It is well known that he made his own history and constructed his own facts.

Not content with striking and snarling at the arguments themselves he, at last, descended arguments themselves, he, at last, descended to attack the man who had uttered them in person and from the pulpit. Never once bad the priest mentioned antagonist. In the discussion of a subject so grand as that being treated—the Catholic Church, her traditions and teachings men were nothing. They were sunk in the over-I am not, any more than M. Thiers himself, a whelming importance of facts. This it was republican in the abstract, or a theoretic repubhis own hands, his own imagination, battered, overturned, but why should he be ignored in the affray? The conquerer who came marching in upon him did not even deign to kick him that the Republic is what divides France least at present; and I incline to agree with that other opinion of his—that the Republic must be kicked, and, like Mark Meddle in the play, he would be kicked whether or no. Bent on this resolve there was nothing at which he would stop, however base or unprincipled. Then it was that in the full light of Heaven, standing in the very pulpit of an edifice supposed to be dedicated to the worship of the true God, he gave utterance to that which he knew in his heart had no foundation save in his own deheart had no foundation save in his own de-praved imagination. Then it was that he de-clared to those assembled that the man who had vanquished him in every contest, was fol-lowing him up, shadowing him in his every movement. Surely if any expression could have provoked a passionate reply this must have done so, but the magnitude of the offense was lost in the insignificance of the offender, and the Reverend Jno. Hemphill had not the satisfaction of being kicked—a satisfaction for which he so devoutly wished. Foiled again, he spent the time in groaning and chaffing of spirit.

For the vigilant, there is certain to come a time for action. It came for this Presbyterirn Free-lance, and notoriety was again within his eager grasp. During the first week of the month; an unfortunate woman was examined for insanity. She had given evidence of her mania in a Catholic church; she had gone into mania in a Catholic church; she had gone into the place while a young priest was engaged in hearin confessions, and had raised a disturbance. The priest, according to his own testimony, had used her very roughly, much more so, indeed, than we or any one could countenance. He was but human, however. He was but a man and not the Church: and yet this other man, Hemphill, takes occasion in the course of his remarks on Sunday last to deal a blow at the Catholic church, because one of her priests had so far church, because one of her priests had so far forgotten himself as to do that which he surely must have repented, almost ere it was done. There was no occasion for Rev. John Hemphill sons, are ever ready to praise our bishops when they preach submission to England—and that's was attempting to treat; but the opportunity what they seldom fail to do. The peeple of Alsace seem to be astonished that one of their bishops is not patriotic, but we are rather astonished in Ireland when one of ours is. We had, as far as I can make out, but two Nationalist bishops in Ireland, and one of them (Dr. Keane) I am sorry to say, has just died. We have John of Tuam still; and long may he live! I shall probably have a word or two to say about Ireland next week.

Machinery for the Los Angeles water-works reached that city on the 27th ult. pting to treat; but the opportunity his malice, and to utter that which

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST."

J. J. LANENortonville, Contra Costa Co
PETER KERNSSalinas City, Monterey Co
JAMES GOOLDSawyer's Bar, Klamath Co
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE,Dixon, Solano Co
THOS. QUINN,Pino, Placer Co
MICHAEL LEONARD Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co
JOHN GRIFFINYountville, Napa Co
THOS. OAKES San Jose, Santa Clara Co
JOHN P. SARSFIELD Sacramento, Sacramento Co
JAS. CADDENJulian City, San Diego Co
BERNARD McCREESH Crescant City, Del Norte Co
DANIEL HARLEY Vallejo, Solano Co
BARTHOLOMEW COLGAN Virginia City, Nev
WILLIAM REDMONDGold Hill, Nev
THOMAS WOGANSilver City, Nev
JOHN L, REIDY Merced City, Merced Co

TO OUR READERS.

It shall be our constant aim to make this the BEST IRISH PAPER PUBLISHED IN AME-RICA. To do this we have made arrangements which involve great expense, to meet which we rely on the aid of every Irishman in America who desires to see Ireland free, and the Irish race in America elevated to a position which they are entitled to occupy.

In view of these facts we have decided to increase the price of the IBISH NATIONALISTbeginning with the first issue in April-to four dollars per year for country subscribers, clubs of ten three dollars, and for city subscribers ten cents per copy, delivered by carriers.

We earnestly urge on those of our country subscribers who are delinquent to forward their subscriptions at once to this office, and to urge on their friends of Irish birth and sympathy to Alameda county:-

ANY OF OUR READERS having a copy of the NATIONALIST of the 21st of March will confer a 1875: great favor on us by sending it to this office, for which we will pay liberally if desired.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. M.:--The Monster Repeal Meeting held at Mallow was on Sunday, June 11th, 1843. Mr. Henry Bond Hughes, the Government Detective, estimated the assemblage at 400,000. Others place the figure still higher; and, at the banquet held in the evening, O'Connell delivered his celebrated speech known as the "Mal-

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

BER CULTURE is attracting increased attention this season in San Diego County,

A BUMOB was current at Salt Lake City, a few days since, that \$150,000 had been collected and sent on to Washington, to be used in defeating any legislation by Congress on the Utah question. The money is said to have come from Brigham, who has so frequently boasted that he could but up Congression. that he could buy up Congressmen.

New DISCOVERIES of coal have been made near the headwaters of Copeland Creek, Sono-

near Latrobe, El Dorado County.

It is reported that an opposition steamer is to be put on the line between Vallejo and San Francisco.

RIVERSIDE, San Bernardino County connected with the outside world by telegraph

THE AVERAGE weekly shipment of ore by rail to the various mills in the vicinity of Gold Hill amounts to 7,000,000 tons.

THE LITTLE RIVER MILL, in Mendocino County, was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult. Loss, \$20,000.

DURING the last ten days, nineteen car-loads of oranges have been shipped from Los Angeles to Wilmington for the San Francisco market. In accordance with a resolution passed by the

Board of Trade, San Jose merchants will here-after observe the first legal day of every month as a general collection day.

FUNERAL OF EX-SUPERVISOR JAMES BARRETT. --The funeral of Ex-Supervisor Barrett took place on Wednesday, from the Irish Regiment, on Fourth street. A requiem mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church at requiem mass w half-past nine in the morning, and the body lay in state at the Armory until two o'clock. The hall was draped in mourning, and the remains were enclosed in a richly designed coffin, covered with bouquets and draped with the American flag. The Shields Guard, Captain Flans gan, acted as the escort, and the remains were accompa nied to Calvary Cemetery by the Irish Regiment, the eight Divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a large delegation of the Knights of the Red Branch in from Washington to overhaul the Internal Revenue De- Executed at the Office of the eight Divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and carriages. Mr. Barrett was 36 years of age, and was esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

PALACE AMPHITHEATRE.—The varied attractions presented by Mr. Wilson render his Amphitheatre on of the most deservedly popular places of amusement in the city. Despite the unprecedented success of Miss Neilson's engagement, and the rush of pleasure-seekers beggarly account of empty benches." In truth, his untiring energy in catering for the public taste deserves ragement. Immediately after the engagement of his last troupe they were succeeded by stars of still greater magnitude. Nightly do the rafters of the Amphithetre ring again with the mirth and plaudits evoked by the side-splitting evolutions and remarks of the Kenebel Brothers, perhaps the most genuinely comical clowns in the world. Madame Dockrill goes through teach teach the world. Madame Dockrill goes through teach teac the world. Madame Dockrill goes through feats on a the Air" must be seen to be appreciated; description cannot begin to do justice to its seemingly reckless daring, but the bated breath and intent faces of the audience evidence their appreciation of the marvellous feat.

O'Brien continues to astonish all by his saltatory per-O'Brien continues

To particularize where all is so superact would be invidious. Suffice it to say that a better programme was never before presented in any circus. The sell lower than the lowest and he will offer an invitation to our friends in the country to pay him a visit our friends in the co or even for the first opportunity. Remember E. O'Reilly, Fifth miss this treat. It is enjoyable for and is as nearly perfect in every detail

Ancient Order Hibernians.

ELECTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Following are the names of gentlemen elected at the election held by the Ancient Order of Hibernians for General and Division Officers: County Delegate-J. F. Meagher.

General Body-General President, M. C. Hassett; General Vice-President, J. T. Barry; General Secretary, J. B. Harrington; Assistant General Secretary, D. J. Delay; Treasurer, D. Harney.
Division No. 1---President, P. J. Kain; Vice-President

J. Hannan; Recording Secretary, T. W. O'Brien; Financial Secretary, M. Kelly (re-elected); Treasurer, W. Mc-Laughlin.

Division No. 2--President, W. Simpson (re-elected) ; Vice-President, B. McDermott; Recording Secretary, J. Reede; Financial Secretary, J. Kilgaff; Treasurer, M. Mc Menomy (re-elected). Division No. 3--- President, H. Gallagher (re-elected)

Vice-President, T. Connelly; Recording Secretary, J. O. Hanlon; Financial Secretary, E. Herrick (re-elected) Treasurer, C. Farrally (re-elected). Division No. 4---President, J. Butler (re-elected); Vice

President, P. Carberry; Recording Secretary, T. D. Sullivan (re-elected) ; Financial Secretary, T. Flannagan (reelected). Division No. 5--- President, J. McGrath; Vice-President, J. J. Kelly; Recording Secretary, T. Nulty; Financial Secretary, P. Harrington (re-elected); Treasurer, W. Ga-

Division No. 6--President, H. Monyghan; Vice-President, M. Hogan; Recording Secretary, J. J. Donovan; Financial Secretary, P. Rush; Treasurer, T. Donnelly (re-

elected). Division No. 7---President, W. Higgins (re-elected); Vice-President, [P. Sullivan; Recording Secretary, E. W. McCarthy; Financial Secretary, J. Gillan; Treasurer, J.

Callahan (re-elected).

Division No. 8---President, W. Gilleran (re-elected); Vice-President, J. A. Hogan (re-elected); Recording Secretary, T. Flynn (re-elected); Financial Secretary, H. McClusky (re-elected); Treasurer, T. Laughlin (re

The following letter from Oakland contains the result of the elections of the A. O. H. for

OAKLAND, Cal., April 1st, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST :-- At a gen eral meeting of the A. O. H. lately held here the follow ing officers were duly elected to serve until March 17th,

General Officers for Alameda County- -Stephen D. Cronin, C. D.; Morris Fitzgerald, President; Michael Sullivan, Vice-President; Patrick Coleman, Financial Secre tary; Charles Purcell, Recording Secretary; M. J. Ryan Treasurer.

Division Officers, Division No. 1--Thomas McGuire President; Andrew McGarry, Vice-President; Eugene Lynch, Financial Secretary; John O'Brien, Recording Secretary; James McElroy, Treasurer.

Division Officers, Division No. 2-President, Thomas O'Neil; Vice-President, James Keas; Financial Secretary Michael McCabe; Recording Secretary, P. R. Sheehan, Treasurer, P. McQuaid. Yours respectfully, P. B. H.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ar an early hour on last Tuesday morning a boat, which had upon the previous evening been stolen from John P. Sanders of North Point Dock, was discovered below Meiggs' wharf bottom upwards, with sails set and made fast. An imaginative reporter has connected this incident with the escape of the jail-birds who recently cut their way out of prison, and drawn a happy conclusion-the drowning of the villains.

Five of the Chinese crew of the steamer Colima were, during the voyage up, caught in the act of Literary Association at the Briggs House. The making an inroad upon the cargo of the vessel. They festivities there concluded a day of thorough A LEDGE of chrome ore was lately discovered

Fitzgibbons, of the Harbor Police, who turned them over the County Jail.

> the 31st, off Black Point, by a soldier of the Presidio. assembled. The body was sent for by the Coroner.

GEORGE HINCKLEY, formerly an actor at the Metropolitan Theatre, was brought to the City Prison on Tuesday, 31st ult., at an early hour very much intoxicated, and bleeding profusely from a pistol-shot wound in his right thigh. He could give no account of the affair. Dr. Stivers dressed the wound, which was not dangerous THE members of General Hewston's staff have

sented a picture of themselves to Major George Smi-THE sewer on Powell street, north of Union,

ground is "made" there and continues to settle every

THE City and county Treasury contained are promptly paid on presenta

THE annual pienic of the Scandinvian Singing Society, " The Original Orpheus," will be held a Badger's Grand Central Park, Oakland, Sunday, April 12th. Half the proceeds will go in aid of the Widow and Orphans' Fund of the Scandinavian Society.

Another Special Commissioner has arrived rtment. The two who were here conducted their inves tigation with the greatest secresy, and so shrouded with mystery were their proceedings that nothing transpired as to what they did, or did not find out. It would appear

that somebody's scalp is badly wanted. A VALUABLE horse attached to a buggy, while being driven along Sixteenth street on last Tuesday by a collector, became frightened at some object and ran Nellson's engagement, and the rush of pleasure-seekers to the California, John has never had to complain of a tway, the sudden start throwing the occupant to the distortion of the California, John has never had to complain of a tway, the sudden start throwing the occupant to the way, the sudden start throwing the occupant to the california, John has never had to complain of a tway, the sudden start throwing the occupant to the a lamp-post, striking full against his breast. He fell down and shortly afterward died. A bag containing \$300 was found in the buggy.

> A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."-Keats Success to who that deserve it. We would call the attention of our readers to the stock of goods of E. land." He has everything published, and as for Religious subjects he has an immense stock in Pictures—of others, he has one of the finest assortments on the Coast. In looking-glasses of any style or size it would be impossible for the trade to compete with him, and in picture frames there is such variety that you are suited

THE Stockton street railroad commendations on the 1st. s on the 1st.

St. Patrick's Day in Chicago.

The 17th of March was worthily celebrated in the Garden City of the West. At an early hour, the rain of the previous night having happily cleared off, the streets were literally lined with people of every age and every sphere in life. The old gray-haired grandmothers, supported by the strong arms of more youthful relatives; the hoary-haired fathers, for whom, perhaps, this grand reunion of their expatriated countrymen would be the last witnessed, proudly took their position on the corner of some street by which the procession would pass; the school children. and the babes in their Irish mothers arms seemed anxious to witness the celebration of a day so dear to every Celt. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church by the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, and an appropriate and eloquent sermon preached by the Rev. Father Lalor, S. J., after which the procession was formed under the orders of the Officers of the Day. The following was the order of procession, under direction of Brother Thomas O'-Neill Chief Marshal:

Platoon of Police.
Aid.—Chief Marshal.—Aid.
Michael Malloy.

Capt. C. P. McKay, Thomas Joyce, Edward Haves, John H. Donlin, Redmond Sheridan, Patrick Flannery, John Connell

hael Malloy.

AIDS.

John Cassidy,
P. F. Driscoll,
Jas. O'Neill,
John A. Shandley,
Charles Blaney,
Hugh McDermott,
Martin Ryan,
J. P. Ford,
Mark Sheridan,
Charles E. Moore,
John B. Foley,
Thomas Collins.
Band.

Band. Irish Rifles (S. G.). Montgomery Guards. Band. Independent Irish Volunteers Hibernian Benevolent Society. Band. United Sons of Erin Benevolent Society. Band.
Laborers' Benevolent Association.
Band.
St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
Band.
Father Mathew Temperance Society.
Band.
St. Bridget's Temperance Society.
Band.
Young Men's Sodality of St. John's.
Band.

Young Men's Sodality of St. John's.

Band.

Holy Family Temperance Society.

Band.

St. Patrick's T. A. B. Society.

Young Men's Temperance Society.

Band.

Church of the Nativity T. A. B. Society.

Band.

St. Columbkille's Benevolent Society.

Band.

St. John's Mutual Benevolent Society.

Band.

St. Patrick's Hibernian Benevolent Society of St. John's.

Band.

Emerald Beneficial Association.

Branch No. 1.

do 2.

do 2.
do 3.
Band.
Branch No. 4.

After the procession and exercises of the day, a splendid banquet was provided by the Irish enjoyment, and a worthily celebrated anniversary of St. Patrick. It is estimated that over five thousand persons took part in the proces-THE body of a little boy about eleven years sion, and in the vicinity of St. Patrick's Church old was picked up in the bay at a late hour on Tuesday, alone more than thirty thousand spectators were in a workmanlike manner.

Make Money, Fast and honorably, \$12 50 per day, or \$75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recomi buy one for your own use; it is only \$5. Sent free every where by express. Address all orders, etc., to Buckland SEWING MACHINE, cor. Greenwich and Cortlandt street

go to the end of the track.

The grade of Folsom street, between Sixth and Seventh, is again being raised about two feet. The ground is "made" there and continues to settle every

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

IRISH NATIONALIST,

At the Lowest Rates

Book-Binding,

IN ALL STYLES,

AND AT

VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

BIBLES, MAGAZINES, &c.,

Bound at the Shortest Notice.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTR Promptly Attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. P. OUIGLEY. MANUFACTURES AND DEALER IN

CARPENTERS' TOOLS. No. 914 Market St.,

Between Stockton and Powell, SAN FRANCISCO A Large and Choice Stock of Tools. Manufacturers of Spirit Levels.

C. DESMOND

PRACTICAL HATTER, NO. 5 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET,

GRAND HOTEL BUILDING, TS SELLING OFF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

WILL AND MUST BE SOLD.

So bargains may be expected: You can assure yourself of the truth of this statement by a personal examination. The stock embraces every variety, from the FINEST HAT to a 25 cent CAP. have dealt with Desmond will vouch that If you a shapely hat would wear,
And one that will endure,
Just go to Desmond's store, and there
You can be suited, sure.

C. DESMOND. 5 New Montgomery street, under the Grand Hotel.
[mhl4tf]



Band Master 3d Irish Regiment, N. G. C. RESIDENCE -- 283 Stevenson street.--PLACE OF Businsss--C. C. Keene's Music Store, Cor Kearny and Bush Streets. Orders from the country promptly attended to. [mh21-tf]

MATTHEW O'BRIEN. PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

No. 1136 Market street......Opposite Sixth SAN FRANCISCO.

All work warranted. Jobbing promptly attended to. [mh21-tf

DONOHUE & CO., Horse Shoers

Horse Shoeing Done with Neatness and Dispatch.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon,

The largest assortment on this coamon in store and for sale very low—a Wagons warranted for two years. J. D. ARTHUR & SON.

Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Fra

CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,

BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON

MAKERS.

Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francis

SAN RAPAEL Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL. M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor. Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-ti

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES

For Hire Richard Dowling......Propriet

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.

No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New Montgomery, San Francisco.

my24-tf

J. M. BRYAN.

-DEALER IN -Stoves, Ranges and Tinware,

LEAD AND COPPER WORKER, Manufacturer of HYDRAULIC & ARTESIAN WELL PIPE, &c. 130 Third Street,

Between Mission and Howard, SAN FRANCISCO. JOB WORK of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restau rant work. Water piping laid and Plumbing work done Leaky Roofs repaired and smoky Chimneys cured. Don't forget the number

MISSING FRIENDS. TH ements of this nature will be inserted three

130 THIRD STREET. TO

NFORMATION WANTED — OF WILLIAM LANE, of River's View, Newmarket, County Cork, Ireland. He left Ireland three years ago, and came to America. When last heard from, about twelve months since, said to be on his way to California. Important information can be given him by addressing JOHN KENEALY, 30 Third street, San Francisco. Eastern papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED — OF MICHAEL LADEN AND PETER LADEN, Parish of Crosmoilna, county Mayo. When last heard of in 1850, Peter was then in Liverpool, and Michael emigrated to the United States. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, JAMES LADEN, Altamonte Station, Alameda County, California.

Eastern papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED -- OF MISS REBECCA GREEN, native of Strabane, County Tyrone; also of ELIZA COLLINS, her nice. Supposed to be in San Francisco. Both have been in California many years. Address, WM. COLLINS, 84 Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio,

AMUSEMENTS

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.....Proprietor and Manager MR. BARTON HILL......Acting Manager

Annual Benefit of the Ushers and Doorkeepers.

FRIDAY EVENING......APRIL 3d, Will be acted the romantic drama,

THE MARBLE HEART! OR THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM!

Saturday Afternoon—Only STRUCK OIL Matinee.
Saturday Evening—Benefit of the National Guard—THE RIVALS.
Monday Evening, April 6th—First appearance this season of the famous and popular Comedian, MR, JOHN T.
RAYMOND, in Boucicault's latest and greatest success,
LED ASTRAY.

PALACE AMPHITHEATRE. Cor. New Montgomery and Mission sts..

EVERY EVENING, Also, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

FIRST WEEK OF THE Great Dockrill-Kenebel PARISIAN

CIRCUS TROUPE! -INCLUDING-

Mile. Dockrill, the Equestrian Queen, MONS KENEBEL. The only Grotesque who can make you laugh without saying a word.

MONS. DOCKRILL Will introduce his Wonderful Horse. ELLINGTON, Supported by a Host of Stars and the Finest Stud of Horses in the World.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 8 o'clock.

Matines performances, on Wednesdays and Saturdays,
commence at 2 o'clock. Seats can be secured three days
in advance.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD TRY IT: B. F. BARTON & CO'S PEERLESS

Yeast Powder The following unsolicited testimonial, from an entire

stranger to us, is worth more than hundreds of solicited or purchased puffs: EUREKA, January 27, 1873.

Sir: I take pleasure in writing this note to you, to let

you know that I have been cooking in the principal

MR. BARTON :

cowns in California for the past ten years, and I can say

that your Yeast Powder is the best that I ever used in that time, or any other time. I have been cooking for twenty years. You can publish this, if you wish. Yours respectfully, MR, G. BAYLEY, Eureka, Humboldt Bay

BARTON'S YEAST POWDER Is put up in packages of one-quarter pound, o five, ten, and twenty pounds, respectively.

Manufactory, 211, 213, Sacramento

JOHN G. HODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

WHOLESALE STATIONERS. THE TRADE SUPPLIED

Counting Houses Supplied.

At the Lowest Prices.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO., 327, 329 & 331 Sansome St., SAN FRANCISCO.



Washes Without Rubbing!

It is warranted not to injure the finest fabrics, and will make Blankets and Flannels look equal to new.

Every Bar is Wrapped with Full Directions. ENQUIRE FOR

HALL & WAGNER'S Bleaching Soap.

Factory, Corner of Folsom and Sixteenth Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

Pring's Drug Store,

N. W. COR. HOWARD AND FOURTH STS Pring's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood.

TRY IT.

DR. PRING HAVING REMOVED HIS DRUG entirely to the business, consequently has given up practice.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874.

THE SACK OF BALTIMORE. BY THOMAS DAVIS.

The summer sun is gleaming still through Gabriel's rough defiles-Old Inisherkin's crumbled fane looks like a moulting

And in a calm and sleepy swell the ocean tide is heard; The hookers lie upon the beach; the children cease their

play; The gossips leave the little inn; the households kneel

And full of love, and peace, and rest-its daily labor Upon that cosy creek there lay the town of Baltimore.

A deeper rest, a starry trance, has come with midnight No sound, except that throbbing wave, in earth, or sea

The massive capes, and ruined towers, seem consciou

of the calm; The fibrous sod and stunted trees are breathing heavy So still the night, these two long barks, round Dunashad

Must trust their oars-methinks not few-against the ebbing tide-

O! some sweet mission of true love must urge them to the shore-They bring some lover to his bride, who sighs in Balti-

All, all asleep within each roof along that rocky street, And these must be the lover's friends, with gently glid-

bre's fall,
And o'er each black and bearded face the white or crim-

son was gor'd : Then sunk the grandsire on the floor, his grand-babes Britain.

But see, you pirate strangled lies, and crushed with While o'er him in an Irish hand there sweeps his Syrian

Though virtue sink, and courage fail, and misers yield There's one hearth well avenged in the sack of Balti-

Midsummer m.rn, in woodland nigh, the birds begin to They see not now the milking maids-deserted is the

Midsummer day—this gallant rides from distant Ban-These hookers crossed from stormy Skull, that skiff from

They only found the smoking walls, with neighbors' blood besprent And on the strewed and trampled beach awhile they

Then dashed to sea, and passed Cape Clear, and saw five

O! some must tug the galley's oar, and some must tend the steed—
This boy will bear a Scheik's chibouk, and that a Bey's

jerreed.
O! some are for the arsenals, by beauteous Dardanelles And some are in the caravan to Mecca's sandy dells. The maid that Bandon gallant sought is chosen for the

Dey—
She's safe—she's dead—she stabbed him in the midst of And, when to die a death of fire, that noble maid they

*bore.
She only smiled—O'Driscoll's child—she thought of 12 Baltimore 188 3 888 788

Tis two long years since sunk the town beneath that bloody band, And all around its trampled hearths a larger concourse

Where, high upon a gallows tree, a yelling wretch is Tis Hackett of Dungarvan—he, who steered the Alge-

rine!

He fell amid a sullen shout, with scarce a passing prayer,

For he hath slain the kith and kin of many a hundred

there—
Some muttered of M'Morrogh, who had brought the Norman o'er— Some cursed him with Iscariot, that day in Baltimore.

The traveler's book at an inn in Switzerland contains the following epigram : I've lost my portmanteau
"I pity your grief!"

All my sermons were in it. I " I pity the theif."

B. K. Bruce, the negro Senator from Mississippi, was born a slave in Prince Edward county,

which resembled St. Peter's at Bome in many points, and was remarkable for the fine ceiling of the chancel, the marble high altar, and the grand columns of the nave, was designed by Blondel. Some pieces of tapestry preserved in the sacristy were the handlwork of Marie An-

The "Freeman" on Home Rule.

The Dublin Freeman writes in the following hopeful and consolatory strain about Home Rule and its prospects. It appears to suit the Free-man to carney and flatter the British parliament, and as we may accept that journal as the official Home Rule organ, we can infer from its

[Baltimore is a small seaport in the barony of Carbery, in South Munster. It grew up round a castle of O'Driscoll's, and was, after his ruin, cotonized by the English. On the 20th of June, [63], the crew of two Algerine galleys landed in the dead of the night, sacked the town, and bore off into slavery all who were not too old, or too young, or too fierce for their purpose. The pirates were steered up the intricate channel by one. Hackett's Dungarvan fisherman, whom they had taken to sea for the purpose. Two years after he was convicted and executed for the crime. Baltimore never recovered this. To the artist, the antiquary, and the naturalist, its neighborhood is most interesting. See "Smith's Ancient and Present State of the County and City of Cork," vol i., p. 270.]

The summer sun is falling soft on Carb'ry's hundred isles nave so large a number of Irish members met together for a common purpose in the Irish metropolis. If we add to the number of gentlemen present the eight who were prevented by circumstances from attending but who sent apologies, we have an Irish Home Rule party of fifty man a party formidable in a purpose. gies, we have an Irish Home Rule party of fiftyfour men, a party formidable in numbers, still
more formidable in ability, in character and in
sincerity. Home Rule in its present form is
but a thing of yesterday, and yet its Parliamentary supporters among the Irish representatives
want but one of sixty, and even its enemies
must acknowledge that it possesses a minimum
strength of fifty-six. This is in itself a most
significant fact, for the genius of a mighty leader and the exertions of a devoted people could
never bring the Repeal phalanx up to more than er and the exertions of a devoted people could never bring the Repeal phalanx up to more than two-thirds of that number. North and South, East and West, were all represented to the Conference which found a fitting and dignified president in the person of the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor, who occupied the chair at once as the Chief Magistrate of the Irish metropolis and the Home Rule member for the premier Irish constituency. The proceedings were, we understand, eminently characterised by that display of mutual consideration, moderation, and good-will so necessary for success in the struggle for the restoration of our Native Legisstruggle for the restoration of our Native Legis-lature in which the nation is now embarked. The resolutions adopted at the Conference contain no loud talk, no excited phraseology. They breathe that spirit of dignified moderation, of calm and self-contented earnestnesss, which is well calculated to convince the judgment of the English people that their interests and the interests of the Empire will be as much served by the concession of Home Rule as those of A stifled gasp! a dreamy noise!" the roof is in a flame?.

From out their beds, and to their doors, rush maid, and sire, and dame—

And meet, upon the threshold stone, the gleaming samons. That party is to pursue as its great end the restoration of our native Legislature, and And o'er each black and bearded face the white or crimson shawl—

The yell of "Allah!" breaks above the pray'r, and shrick and roar—

O, blessed God! the Algerine is lord of Baltimore!

Then flung the youth his naked hand against the shearing sword:

Then sprung the mother on the brand with which her son was gor'd:

the restoration of our native Legislature, and is not to hamper and weaken itself by any union with English political combination. From the new party launched on the great sea of Parliamentary life we entertain the highest hopes. We have been told by certain English certics that in the present state of the House the Home Rulers are powerless for successful Parliamentary action. The men who talk in this way pay but a poor compliment to the Parliament of but a poor compliment to the Parliament of Britain. In their opinion Parliamentary poli-tics are more matters of arithmetic and chicane-

Then fied the maiden mounting faint, and nestled with the child; case, will be powerless unless a successful stroke of Parliamentary finesse enables them to form portion of a Parliamentary majority. We confess that, for our part, we regard the House of Commons in another and a higher aspect. and moderation which characterised the factoring of yesterday. They will prove the easily-demonstrable thesis that the concession of Home Rule would not alone satisfy the just demands of Ireland, but would give the Empire a strength. and a cohesion which it never before possessed. Prudent and sensible men in England are perfectly well aware that in the great frame of the British Empire there is, as Macauly said, one weak spot; that spot near the heart. Irish alienation paralyses the Imperial strength. Englishmen know this; many of them are mos anxious for a happier and healthier state of things, and we are most hopeful of the early success of the movement, when once English men begin to see how moderate, wise, constitu-tional, and, in the best sense, conservative, is the demand which English journalists have de-

picted as violent, illegal, destructive, and revo-lutionary. Disgraceful and Unmanly.

A ruffianly mob gathered outside of the City Council of Chicago on Monday night March 16, and insulted the good ladies who, through conscientious conviction, went there to do, what to imperative duty. The very men they went to save from their worst enemy should have been the last to insult them. If for one moment the last to insult them. If for one moment, they reflect upon their conduct they cannot but feel ashamed of themselves. No matter how far they may have now such into the depths of degradation they cannot but recollect their early life. If they only think of their good mother, their affectionate sister, perhaps now in the grave. If they only look to the future that their conduct pictures to their children the heart in their body will grow cold with the remorse it will surely bring. Let us hope that this climax of outrage will be a turning point in favor of their redemption. Thank God the Irish were conspicuous by their absence, a statement needless to be made.

Their proverbal chivalry under all circumstances never tolerates an insult to a lady. The doings of communism have no relish for them. B. K. Bruce, the negro Senator from Mississippi, was born a slave in Prince Edward county, Virginia, and was a porter on the Mississippi river steamboats. He is a favorite with the colored people of Missippi.

The Abbey St. Blaise in the Black Forest has been destroyed by fire. The Abbey Church, which resembled St. Peter's at Rome in many points, and was remarkable for the fine ceiling of the chancel, the marble high altar, and the grand columns of the nave, was designed by Blondel. Some pieces of tapestry preserved in

Biondel. Some pieces of tapestry preserved in the sacristy were the handwork of Marie Antoinette and Marie Thersea. Nothing has been saved but the bells and the shrine of the founder. The same for the shrine of the founder. The same for the shrine of the power forced to yield from fatigue, but the others continued until they had reached twenty-one hours steady playing. The referee decided it a draw.

'Pall Mall Gazette" on Tenant Right.

There is a leading article on "Tenant Right" in the Pall Mall Gazette which commences with some very remarkable sentences. It says that the Irish people may now plume themselves on having sent to Westminster a combined repre-sentation of all the forms of opinion at present most hateful to England. It is difficult, it adds, to say whether, judged by its own returns, the English people feels the deepest dislike for the nominee of the Pope and priesthood, for the Nationalist Home Ruler, for that extraordinary monster the Conservative Home Ruler, or for the Tenant Righter from Ulster. Now to deeply dislike a man's opinions is a very near approa to disliking himself. For it is not because of the length of his nose or the color of his hair we take a prejudice against him. When not caused by personal injury in nine cases out of ten the hostility to men is hostility to their opinions. If the English depth of dislike to the opinions of the priests' nominee, the Home Ruler, Nationalist or Conservative, and to the Tenant Righter from Ulster, or, we suppose elsewhere, be so great as it is said, we may take it for granted that it extends not only to the re-presentatives of these opinions but to the great masses of the people who insist on having them represented. What, therefore, the statement of represented. What, therefore, the statement of the Pall Mall Gazette really comes to—it is only another way of putting the same thing—is that the English people hate the Irish people be-cause of the opinions of the latter. Well, the expression of the sentiment is a little strong, and may in some degree overstate the actual fact, but in very truth we believe it to be only an enaggeration, and that a pretty strong dislike does represent fairly the feeling of England towards Ireland. Now that being the case, what is the humor of maintaining the nonsense about a Union? Is it possible for two nations, disliking each other as a wrong-doer and a sufferer of wrong only can dislike, to get along usefully tied in a leash like two dogs of different temper? If at the end of seven centuries of gradually tightening of this leash there remains so much of the feeling that existed at the begin-ning, is there much hope that a better under-standing will be arrived at so long as the bond continues on the necks of both? The subject to which the article in question is devoted to—that of Tenant Bight—is discussed with—for the Pall Mall Gazette—considerable candor and some breadth of view. But this makes the preface the more remarkable, because of the manner in which it appeals to the spirit of hatred, or at all events of latent, and indeed very often open, dislike which prevails in England towards Ireland.— Cork Examiner.

John Mitchel.

The Flag of Ireland does not see defeat so much as a source of congratulation in the result of the election in Tipperary at which Mr. Mitchel

was brought forward. Of the contests decided since our last (says the Flag), that fought by gallant Tipperary stands pre-eminent in importance. John Mitch-el, who was put forward by the Nationalists, under circumstances of very great difficulty, stands third on the list, over 1,700 votes having been recorded for him. The Nationalists had many and serious obstacles to encounter to achieve even this moderate success. They had the influence of the clergy to counteract; they had the disadvantage of being last in the field, and of course they wanted the resources in men and money which the other candidates had so confess that, for our part, we regard the House of Commons in another and a higher aspect.

We regard it as a great assembly in which truth to the people that by voting for Mitchel they and justice have some weight, and which is not only threw their votes away, but that they amenable to other considerations than the bruand justice have some weight, and which is amenable to other considerations than the brutal one of a majority of votes. The presence of some sixty Irish Home Rulers in the House of Commons will draw the attention of that body to the Home Rule question in a very practical and striking way. Once that English attention is so directed, we entertain no doubt of the result. The Home Rule party will show in the House of Commons the mingled firmness and moderation which characterised the meeting of vesterday. They will prove the easily. the polling day, at must be admitted, considered, that the nationalists of Tipperary considered, that the nationalists of Tipperary with immortal honor. considered, that the nationalists of Tipperary have covered themselves with immortal honor. The heroic devotion of many of the supporters of Mirchel, who traveled miles on foot in frightful weather to record their votes, will undoubtedly bring joy to the heart of the great exile, for it shows that however others may have wavered in their devotion to their country, the men of gallant Tipperary are still true as steel, and as ardently enthusiastic as ever in her cause. ardently enthusiastic as ever in her cause.

> ARCHAELOGICAL .- INTERESTING DISCOVERIES AT Rome:—Some interesting archeological discoveries were recently made at Rome, the pieces of sculpture discovered going back to the period of the Emperors. The "journal des Debats, says that the excavations on the Esquiline hill, hear Santa Croce-in-Gerusalemme, have resulted in the unearthing of an edifice of considerable dimensions. The portion already exposed shows dimensions. The portion already exposed shows a rectangular hall about eighteen yards long and nine in width, the walls of which are ornamented with white marble, while the pavement, in mosaic, is composed of squares painted in antique yellow. Numerous pieces of sculpture have been found during the excavations, among which are a bust of a woman-perhaps of the and intact in all its parts; a terso of Bacchus sculptured in marble, and a small bronze group representing, it is supposed, Saturn and Rhea. Not far from this building, while pro-secuting the discovery of several private baths of the epoch of Diocletian, the principal part of a marble group has been exposed, namely, the torso and the extremity of a figure of a man who appears to clasp a lion with his arms. The missing part of this group will, it is hoped, be found. Finally, while demolishing an old wall composed of epigraphical fragments, other

pieces were discovered, with inscriptions, which showed that they were portions of a gigantic pedestal, having on each side military devices, and in the front part a dedicatory inscription. It is thought likely that when the wall shall be entirely demolished, the monument can be re-

ter, retain the liquor in the lower or deep shell, ter, retain the liquor in the lower or deep shell, and, if viewed through a microscope, it will be found to contain multitudes of small systers, covered with shell, and swimming nimbly about—one hundred and twenty of which extend but one inch. Besides these young oysters, the liquor contains a variety of animaculæ, and myriads of three distinct species of worms. Sometimes their light represents a bluish star about the centre of the shell, which will be beautifully luminous in a dark room. beantifully luminous in a dark room 3030

Officer Jacoby, while taking an insane woman to prison from Ninth Street, received a severe bite on the left hand. The woman had previously beaten her husband nearly to death.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Cash Teastore

GEO. T. HANLY & CO., DEALERS IN

TEAS, COFFEE and SPICES, 928 Market street, Between Stockton and Powell......SAN FRANCISCO.

BRASS AND STEAM FITTERS.

California Brass Works. WEED & KINGWELL.



No. 125 First St. Opposite Minna, San Francisco. Manufactur-

les and Hose O Agents for Seibert's Eureka Lubricator Agents for Selbert a Bull Bells, Copper and Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and jyi-tf.

Dixon Brothers,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. No. 406 Montgomery street, (Opposite Wells, Farge & Co's., San Francisco.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

519 MISSION STREET, First and Second SAN FRANCISCO

Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free harge. JOHN MURRAY, Proprietor. my24-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE 705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadwa SAN FRANCISCO.

Board and Lodging, per Week, Board, per Day, and Tolerand Board, per Day, and accommodations for Families. -This House has just been renovated. JAMES CORNYN.

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.

227 & 229 Secon street, San Francisco. This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior A commodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home. comforts of a home.

Board per week \$3 50
Six Meal Tickets for 100
Board and Lodging per Week 400
Single Rooms, with Board, per week 4 50

CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

P. T. Flynn & Son.

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner, Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

PROSPECTUS

Monthly Periodical Devoted to National Politics and Literature The publishers consider that the magazine will affor

The publishers consider that the magazine will afford a much needed medium through which subjects and views affecting the social and political future of the Irish race can be discussed in a liberal, independent and forcible manner, unfettered by local, personal or sectarian influences or preferences. The tone of the magazine will be influenced by the firm conviction of the right of the people to govern themselves, and that a republican form of government alone guarantees and secures national and popular independence, and further that Irishmen aspiring to self-government should warmly sympathize with the efforts pendence, and further that Irishmen aspiring to selfgovernment should warmly sympathize with the efforts
of other nationalities for popular rights. It also being
believed that one of the most effective insthetic of
advancing the material welfare of the Irish race is by
the advancement of the social and political importance
of the Irish-American element, the magazine will warmly,
emergetically support measures or, interests calculated
to benefit the Irish element in the United States as a
whole, and to centralize the influence of that element for
the greatest good to the greatest number;

The magazine will be issued in large quarto form with
paper cover. The Irish NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO...
Cleveland, Ohio. THE CONTENTS OF AN OYSTER. - Open an oys-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Copy by Mail One Year (in advance) \$1 25

Pring's Drug Store,

N. W. COR. HOWARD AND FOURTH STS

DR. PRING HAVING REMOVED HIS I Store to above address, intends to devote he entirely to the business, consequently has given up

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN McCLURE, Bookseller and Stationer.

NO. 382 BOWERY, NEW YORK CITY. Printing, Engraving and Book-binding. Blank Books, Music, Newspapers and Periodicals aug 30-tf

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS. No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT OF New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope any special lengths and sizes. Constantly on hand large stock of

Manila Rope, all Sizes, Tarred Manila Rope, Hay Rope. Whate Line, etc. etc. TUBBS & CO..

611 and 613 FRONT STREET

P. M. TONER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.

No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to country consignments.

All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free
of charge.

my24-tf

PRINTING HOUSES.

JOHN H. GARMANY & CO., BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND

Job Printers. 409 Washington Street,

pposite Post Office. Are the Publishers of the following Periodicals: "COMMERCIAL HERALD,"

The only Commercial and Financial Weekly on the Coas \$9 00 per Year. "OVERLAND MONTHLY,"

only Literary Magazine published on the Coast THE CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURIST AND FLORAL MAGAZINE,"

Published Monthly \$2 50 per Year. "MARKET REVIEW." In Letter Sheet Form for merchants; published weekly \$5 00 per Year.

il vist T HE STORATIO to The only Sabbath School paper on the Pacific Coaspublished Semi-Monthly 25 Cents per Year. We do all the work of the PACIFIC NEWSPAPER Papers.
Our Presswork is acknowledged to be the best in the

FRANK MAHON. Cosmopolitan Printing Company. No. 505 CLAY STREET, corner Clay and Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO Printing of Every Description Neatly and Cheaply Billheads.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Cards....

N. Sweeny, MERCHANTETAILOR

No. 43 SECOND St. (opposite Jessie St.) nstantly on hand a 2 cice assoriment of Cloths, meres, Doeskins, Beav 211 and Vestings, which will Cassimeres, Dosain and Cassimeres, Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS.

JOHN KAVANAGH, MERCHANT-TAILOR. No. 15 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET (Grand Hotel) CLOTHING TO ORDER FOR

Men, Youths, and Boys. A Special feature is the Designing and Fabrication of Fine Suits for Boys, in a style of unsurpassable elegance. [fel4tf]

Fremium Cutler.

mium and Medal of Mechanics' Institute, 1871. am and Medal of Mechanics Institute, 1869. un and Medal of Mechanics Institute, 1863. Madama Dorrill, core through fa-

ng bas os M. of PRICE, FOR HOME-MADE CUTLERY. STORE: 415 KEARNY ST., bet. Pine and California.
FACTORY: 10 STEVENSON ST.

Razors, Knives, Shears, etc., made to order and reanted. Particular attention paid to jobbing. Damod Cuttery polished equal to new. Country Orders

LY'S SAMPLE ROOMS, line and Liquor Store, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

to depopulate Ireland had died out in England, thing less than the grant of a million sterling from these countries to India (which has the if there be some who regard as past the exultaif there be some who regard as past the exulta-tions of the official journals of London over be trifling with the question." And the Times, the going of the Celts, if there be some who which exulted that "the Celts are going—the going with a vengeance."—the Times went far consider the three cheers for the Irish famine given by Mr. Disraeli's electors the expression of an isolated sentiment—we bid them rid their servers the consider that the cents are going—going with a vengeance."—the Times went far beyond this, and estimates the outlay to be made at ten millions sterling!

Even the "Pall Mall Gazette," which so minds of these delusions.

The following extract will surely satisfy them that they are still under the doom which was laid upon them, and that Cromwell's policy of exporting the Irish to the plantations is still cherished by influential parties in England. The times have changed, and the expression of that policy has changed, but it remains radically the tutional Earl Russell used the famine, and Mr. Disraeli approved of its work. The work of depopulation goes on by forced emigration, and it is exulted over by a highly "respectable" organ—which differs from the other organs in this, that it is more brutally frank.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" says: "In bringing together a few interesting facts relating to the diminution of the people of Ireland, we could not for a moment have it imagined that we deplore that diminution. On the contrary great as it has been during the last thirty years, there can be no doubt that it has neither gone too fer nor too fast, and that Ireland still is too

We thank it for this candid confession of the doom decreed us by England. Henceforth there can be no doubt amongst any class of people in Ireland that they are fated to extirpation from their native land, if they continue under the Government of the "Union." A singular "Union"—under which one country does its utmost to root out the inhabitants of the other!

The London organ devotes a long article to the subject, written throughout in the same tone. "In 1846, before the famine," it says, "the population reached 8,380,000; in 1871, it had fallen to 5,412,000." But this reduction of the Council, acting on the suggestion contained 35 per cent. still leaves too many people in Ireland. "From 1851 to 1871," it proceeds, average of 100,000 per annum; the last three years it has scarcely reached 75,000." It is pained at this; but there is something that con-

We beg the people of Ireland to remark what igrants. Here are its words, nothing could be more

"A country may be very well able to spare 75,000 or 100,000 annually, if they consisted of the old, or are equally taken from every period

Ireland could spare that number and yet sur-

And here is the consolation of the depopula-

consist in overwhelming proportions of those to whom Ireland has to trust for her future increase any time between the 15th of September and of inhabitants. They consist, too, mainly, it may be assumed, of young married couples, or of those about to marry, for the numbers of the two sexes are very nearly equal. Just 77 per newspapers, which refer to the proceedings (also cent are between fifteen and thirty-five years of published) with evident satisfaction; and whencent are between fifteen and thirty-five years of age, 47 per cent being between fifteen and twenty-five. The effect of this upon the proportions of each period of life remaining at home is remarkable, and is growing more perceptible year by year. Thus, in 1861, the proportion of the population between twenty and forty years of age was nearly 30 per cent in England, and less than 28 per cent in Ireland. In 1871, it remained as nearly as possible the same in England, but had fallen to 27 per cent same in England, but had fallen to 27 per cent America and the Riflemen of Ireland, reprein Ireland.

whilst the young are nearly three per cent fewer in Ireland than in England, the aged are nearly ber nor later than the 15th of October, 1874, five per cent more numerous in Ireland than in on the following terms, viz.:

England, and it goes on exultingly—
"The indications to be gathered from this table scarcely need pointing out, The proportion of the old is becoming excessive in Ireland; while that of the young, and in a similar degree of infants also, is below the nominal average." That is the consolation of the English depopulators of Ireland! They look forward with

unconcealed exultation, with a loud cry of inhuman delight, to "virtual depopulation" of this country. Let Irishmen know this once for all, let them feel it to the very depths of If we could we would brand it in deep,

If we could we would inscribe it in letters of fire over every threshold in Ireland, make every man in Ireland when he sits down by his hearth, amongst his children, see graven before his eyes the doom decreed for him and his, in the

Depopulate! Depopulate! This would end the infamous hypocrisy of those who, whilst knowing well these figures, go about prating of the prosperity of Ireland— the prosperity of a land doomed to depopulaover whose doom her enimies exult in wild howls of triumphant hatred. For that these

And then, in the next phrase, it points to the ages of the emigrants, and declares that a nation "may be very well able to space" the emigration of such a number of the old—but that such an emigration of the young must amount on behalf of the Irish team. ere long to virtual depopulation—and gloating-ly points out that Ireland loses the young! The

brutal joy over our decrease has been too much for the cunning hypocrisy.

Whenever, therefore, an Englishman speaks of the "prosperity of Ireland" let us well comprehend what he means. He means that comprehend what he means. He means that Ireland is losing what she cannot spare—he means that he believes the population of Ireland is doomed ere long to "virtual extinction."

This is what Englishmen mean by the" prosperity of Ireland."

Agassiz wrote a very small hand, having acquired this habit when he had but little paper to use, and his early compositions were written on the backs of letters and envelopes when he was obliged to put much matter in a very small space.

perity of Ireland."

To mark this meaning, and to impress it more upon the Irish mind, we would point out to them that the English Premier, who approved of the three cheers given for the Irish famine—who declared that things had been cheered which had done less good than the Irish famine of buildings which it is proposed to erect.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

905% Market Street, (corner of Fifth.)

All the latest styles of Boots and Shoes made to order, at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of buildings which it is proposed to erect.

Depopulate! Depopulate! — that this English Premier is now exerting himself to the utmost to prevent the Indian famine. The "Telegraph" tells him that "any-

recklessly and so furiously rejoices in the hope of a virtual extinction of the Irish population,

policy has changed, but it remains radically the same. Cromwell used the sword. The Constitutional Earl Russell used the famine. and Mr. The moral is there.

The Irish Riflemen.

The annexed correspondence, received by Colonel Wingate, Secretary of the National Rifle Association of America, gives further details and proposed programme of the International Match between the Riflemen of Ireland and America: OFFICE IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION,)

DUBLIN, 110 GRAFTON ST.,

To George W. Wingate, Esq., Secretary National Rifle Association of America: Dear Sir—I beg to announce to you that at a meeting of the Council of the Irish Rifle Association, held here on Tuesday, the 10th instant, ciation, held here on Tuesday, the 10th instant, I submitted a programme of the proposed International Rifle Match between Ireland and America for the consideration of the Council, which, I am happy to announce, has been agreed upon and adopted by the Council in the form which I now have the pleasure to send you in duplicate. You will be pleased to observe that in your letter of the 20th of December, 1873. have omitted the 1,100 yards range mentioned Ireland. "From 1851 to 1871," it proceeds, if the number of emigrants rather exceeded an average of 100,000 per annum; the last three team, you will also see I reserve the right of limiting it to not less than four men or more than eight. This is unavoidable, as you will no doubt see, because it is impossible at the presented of the number of the num sent time to count with certainty on the exact it is which helps to atone, in the eyes of the villanous depopulator, for the decrease in the not dwell upon the variety of possible accidental circumstances that render it impossible for me to name definitely a larger number than four, although I shall endeavor to increase it, and hope that the climate of America, notwithstanding our sea-sickness, will enable us to shoot with sufficient precision to make the match interesting. It does not occur to me that vive, it thinks, but continues—
"While a yearly drain of 75,000 or 100,000 all of the age of twenty would ere long amount to original challenge, save with reference from the period of the year; no other time would suit in the period of the year. I need at present dwell upon any other portion

us. We have our meeting in Dublin in May or June, and at Wimbledon from the 11th of July "Now, as a matter of fact, the emigrants do to the end of that month; and the August game the 15th of October for the match, and would be glad to hear from you as to the date you would consider best. I also send you several Dublin

sented by a team to be chosen from the mem-Then it gives a table of figures showing that bers of the Irish Rifle Association, to take place

Team-Each team to consist of not more than eight or less than four men, at the option of the Irish, whose decision will be declared on their arrival at New York. The American team to be composed exclusively of riflemen born in the United States. The Irish team to consist of men qualified to shoot in the Irish eight at Wim-

Rifles-Any, not exceeding ten pounds weight; minimum pull of trigger, three pounds. The Americans to shoot with rifles of bona fide Americans rican manufacture. The Irish to shoot with rifles manufactured by Messrs. John Rigby &

Co., of Dublin.

vards, and one thousand vards. Number of Shots-Fifteen at each range by each competitor.
Previous Practice — The Irish team to be

allowed the use of the range for practice for at least two days before the match. Position-Any; no artificial rest to be used

either for the rifle or person of the shooter.

Mr. Leech, on the part of the Irish team, guarantees to deposit, on his arrival at New York, with the National Rifle Association of declarations are the declarations of conscious hypocrisy, we need go no further for proof than to the English organ which here gloats, with the ferocity of a gloul, over the hoped-for approach of the "virtual depopulation" of Ireland. among the members of the winning team.

That English journal also can speak of the prosperty of Ireland. "Ireland," it says:

"Ireland has never been so prosperous!"

"Emigration, which Irish orators are so given to deplore and to make one of their stock of referee for the Irish team, and the two references. grievances against England, has been Ireland's rees shall mutually select an umpire to who, in

Should either team fail to make an appearance on the day and hour agreed upon for the

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH OF JOHN MARTIN.-At a Meeting of the Home Rule League held in the Round Room, Rotundo, Dublin, on Monday, March 2d, the Rev. Professor Galbraith having brought forward the roll book, a large substantial and most elegantly bound volume, with gilt-lettering outside and inside, the book was placed on the table before the chairman. Mr, John Martin, M.P., said he looked upon

the signing of the roll as a very serious and important duty, which he and his countrymen were about to undertake. He did not want to occupy their time but he wished, before writing occupy their time but he wished, before writing his name, and handing in his shilling, to say a very few words, to e plain and declare solemnly the spirit and intention with which he was about to sign his name, and sign it first. The main reason why he thought the signing of the roll by the millions of Irishmen to be a good measure to be adopted by the Home Rule movement was this, that he believed it out of the question that England would long resist their demand for a restitution of their just rights—would long continue to refuse that demandafter the Irish people had proved in the way prescribed by England, and, notwithstanding the disadvantages and obstacles placed in their way, what was the feeling on the subject, by the returning of a majority of representatives to way, what was the feeling on the subject, by the returning of a majority of representatives to the London Parliament, pledged to the cause of Home Rule. Nor could that demand be refused when it was seen that the names of Irishmen in their thousands and hundreds of thousands, and, perhaps, in their millions would be signed on this roll (applause). This roll bound him and every man who would sign it. It bound them to this—first, they declared solemnly before God and before man they would never consent that their country should remain subject to any other country in the world; secondly, they any other country in the world; secondly, declared that they had no emnity to England-that they wanted nothing from them but their right, and that if they peacefully conceded their right, if they consented to their national free-dom, they should consent to be friends with the English people (applause). He thought the adoption of this roll would tend very greatly to bring about the reconciliation between England adoption of this roll would tend very greatly to bring about the reconciliation between England and Ireland—a reconciliation on terms bonora-ble for Ireland. On no other terms would he put his name to the roll. He solemnly declared he for one desired to see his country and Eng land friendly neighbors, under the same Sover-eign. He desired to see that reconcillation effected on any terms that were honorable to his own nation and for the interests of his own peoown nation and for the interests of his own peo-ple. He was ready, if his people willed it, to stand for his nation—to fight for it on the bat-tle field. He was ready, and he hoped the great majority of good Irishmen would also be ready (hear, hear), to stand for the honor of the people, to stand for the name of Ireland and Irishmen—to stand and to suffer any diffi-culties for their country's cause. They would culties for their country's cause. They would never consent to be slaves. They had been slaves too long; in his mind they should not be slaves one day, one minute longer. When a people so numerous as the Irish, and so power ful as they might make themselves by proper organization, determined on being free, they would be free (loud cheers).

In Eastern Siskiyou cattle are dying fast, and most of the sheep are dead, and some horses. The weather has been extremely cold.

The railway surveys are soon to be resumed in British Columbia.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

PRICES Will Tell!

NOLAN BROS

11 Third Street, SELLS MORE SHOES, A 2TOO 8

SELLS BETTER SHOES,AND.... SELLS THEM CHEAPER

Than Any Other Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT IN THE SHOE Line, NOLAN BROS. has it, from an Infant's Shoe to the MAMMOTH BOOT.

Invite special attention to our immense stock of Men's Hand-sewed Boots, Congress Gaiters and Alexis, equal to any custom work. NOLAN BROS. II Third Street, Sign of the Big Boot.

STEPHEN THOMAS PRIZE

BOOT MAKER, Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth treet, San Francisco. jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL. FASHIONABLE Boot Maker.

818 Howard Strzet, -TWA (Irish-American Hall) HELINIS FLOSIONINI MARGOODS. M. F. Walsh,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pellet & Fischer. (Successor to R. LEHMAN & Co.)

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. So Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Nuts.

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS No. 515 California Street Above Montgomery, next to the California Market jy4-tf

ISAAC SELIC,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 218 Kearny street, between Bush and Sutter, Sai ap5-tf

TUBBS' HOTEL Oakland, Cal Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je21-ti

GROCERIES. WINES AND LIQUORS.

O'BRIEN & LYDON. Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 133 Third Street......Bet, Mission and Howard SAN FRANCISCO.

DALY & WARD, IMPORTERS OF Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, 311 SACRAMENTO STREET,

(Bet. Front and Battery,) SAN FRANCISCO.

MICHAEL RYAN,

DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, Etc., ARMORY HALL,
No. 134 Fourth St., Bet. Minna and Howard
SAN FRANCISCO.
felitt

SAN FRANCISCO

BALL and RACKET COURT

846 HOWARD STREET THOMAS KELLY......Proprietor

P. J. McMahon. HOME AGAIN AT THE

RUSS HOUSE SALOON MONTGOMERY STREET.

P. J. TANNIAN, 24 THIRD STREET Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Also—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandles, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum.

P. F. Brady, LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,

610 MARKET STREET. And No. 11 Post Street. ... (Opposite Masonic Temple, BAN FRANCISCO.

The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of a Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained.

my17-tf P. LYMAN ... od J. P. RAFFERTY.

Lyman, Rafferty & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers. Specialties—Old Crook, Pony Bourbon, Rye Whiskies
416 Battery street, Cor. Merchant. jly26-tf

DONNELLY & KERR,

30 MONTGOMERY STREET, (Opposite Lick House. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wines and Liquors OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND

JOHN J. REARDON. Groceries, Wines & Liquors CORNER THIRD AND EVERETT STS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PUREST WINES AND Liquors for Family and Medicinal use always on hand. Goods delivered Free of Charge.

Lennon & Kelly, silvakas ylindi, DEALERS IN 1415 Groceries and Provisions, CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS. BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC. PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

DR. BRENAN

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer, TATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest, have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor these fore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of laddes and gentleman separately.

Office, 1277 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Rotel entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evenings, 6 to 8. 127 Montgomery Street,

J. D. Callaghan, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE...... No. 852 Folsom street, SAN FRANCISCO. Office Hours-From 1 to 4; 7 to 8 P. M.

Dr. Aborn, OCULIST. AURIST. CATARRH, THROAT, AND LUNG PHYSICIAN

Offices, Laboratory and Residence, 213 GEARY ST. (above Stockton,) SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE HOURS-10% a.m. to 3% P. M.-6 to 7 P. M.

DR. S H. ROBERTS. Dentist, No. 142½ Fourth Street near Howard, San Francisco. O'Gee hours from 9, A. M. to 5, P. M. jy4-ti

UNDERTAKERS.

James McGinn,

Undertaker

....AND....

General Furnisher.

No. 717 Market Street, opposite Dupont. Acknowledged by Every One

BARBIER & BARRETT'S,

Sample Rooms,

THAT....

BARBIER & BARRETT'S,

Sample Rooms,

Windsor House,

For should be the states and coaches; Rosewood, Mahogany and Lead Coffins; Shrouds, Cravats, Silver and White Metal Coffin Plates constantly on hand,

Grave Stones, Iron and Wood Enclosures furnished.

Especial attention given to disintering Bodies and preparing them for shipment to the Atlantic States and elsewhere.

Every variety of Funeral Rouinments, furnished to elsewhere.

Every variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to order.

my3-tf

Flanagan & Gallagher,

(Successors to J. Kelly,) Undertakers. No. 834 MARKET STREET, a of as EVERYTHING necessary for funerals kept constantly on hand. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, at moderate charges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIANT POWDER.

To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cens by using the GIANT POWDER exclusively. Giant Powder No. 2, is superior to any other blasting material for bank blas-ing, Coal Mines, and all medium hard ock PRICE :- Fifty cents per pound. Tho ! Toll

No. 210 Front street, San Francisco. O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S

BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents.

PRISON LIFE HAVE THIS BOOK IN THE HANDS OF THE printers and will send it post free on receipt of \$1 00. autifully bound, \$2 00.

O'DOROVAN ROSSA,
Care National Steamship Company, New York.
oct4-tf

Philadelphia Brewery, JOHN WIELAND, Proprietor Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

THE OLD HOT SCOTCH, No. 15 Morton st., (near Kearney.)

ALL DRINKS TEN CENTS. HOT DRINKS A SPECIALLY. The best Tom and Jerry in town. Always on file the New York Herald, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Day's Doings, Police Gazette, London Punch, Bell's Life, Illustrated London News, and all the California papers. Call and satisfy yourself. Don't forget the sign of the "Hot Scotch," aug2tf WS WALDRON, Proprietor.

JOHN T. KELLY'S

Bar and Billiard Rooms, 840 MARKET STREET,

Fourth street SAN FRANCISCO. Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San

The Hour of Destiny.

The following article, "The Hour of Destiny," was one of those four celebrated articles which appeared in the Nation of '48 immediately before its suppression. They were, at the time, generally ascribed to Mr. C. G. Duffy, now Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; but that gentleman denied them in the dock, and two of them, "Jacta Alea Est," (which appeared in our St. Patrick's Day Extra and was copied from it into the succeeding issue) and the following article were acknowledged from the gallery of the court during the trial by Speranza (Lady Wilde). The articles are not altogether inapplicable to the present time-when the last basis on which we could entertain terms with England has been cut away by Disraeli's refusal to

of action.—[Editor Irish Nationalist, July 22d, 1848.]

The last plank has now, indeed, been shivered, to which we clung with such despairing faith. The last drop added to the full cup of insult and misery, and it has overflowed. Men of Ireland, the hour of trial and deliverance has at last been struck by Providence. Calmly contemplate all that God, humanity, and your outraged country now demand of you, and then resolutely dare, heroically conquer, or bravely die. What have you to fear? Nothing in heaven, for you are justified before God! You may kneel by your litted battle-flag, and call Him to witness how you have patiently endured every wrong—suffered, unrevenged, every infamy and sought redress only with streaming eyes and clasped hands, and passionate prayers for justice, justice!

PRESENTATION OF A NEW FLAG.

That cry has gone up to Heaven, and entered into the ears of the Lord Sabaoth, but it could not melt the heart of man. We appeal to God, then, in the day of battle; we claim his venture. then, in the day of battle; we claim his ven-geance for our wrongs; for has he not said, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord?" Do you fear the judgment of omen? Look round the earth—every nation cheers you on with words of hope, and sympathy, and encouragement. Uplift your battle-flag, and from the two hemispheres, and from across the two oceans, not words alone, but brave hearts and armed hands will come to aid you. and armed hands will come to aid you.

and armed hands will come to aid you.

Ireland! Ireland! it is no petty insurrection—
no local quarrel, no party triumph, that summons you to the field. The destinies of the
world—the advancement of the human race—
depends now on your courage and success; for,
if you have courage, success must follow.

Tyranny, and despotism, and injustice, and
bigotry are gathering together the chains that
have been flung off by every nation of Europe,
and are striving to bind them upon us—the ancient, brave, free, Irish people. It is a holy war
to which we are called—a war against all that is
opposed to justice, and happiness, and freedom.

to which we are called—a war against all that is opposed to justice, and happiness, and freedom. Conquer, and tyranny is subdued forever.

It is a death-struggle now between the oppressor and the slave—between the murderer and his vic.im. Strike!—strike! Another instant, his viccim. Strike!—strike! Another instant, and his foot will be upon your neck—his dagger at your heart. Will he listen to prayers?—will he melt at tears? God help us! We have looked to Heaven and earth, and asked. "Is there no way to save Ireland but by this dark path?"
"We have taken counsel of misery, and famine, and pla gue, and said, will not ye plead for us? Will not Horror grant what Justice denies? But they die!—they die! The strong men, and the mothers, and the pale children, down they fall, thousands upon thousands—a death-ruin of human corses upon the earth—and their groans vibrate with a fearful dissonance through the country, and their death-wail shrieks along the universe, but no pity dims the eye of the stern murderer who watches their agonies.

Then arose a band of martyrs, and they stood

Then arose a band of martyrs, and they stood between the living and the dead, and preached of the sons of the soil who have laid down their lives to perpetuate that liberty bequeathed to them by the fathers of the nation, and their united achievements to the future sunbeams of glory will daguerreotype.

This society, we are pleased to state, is established upon a firm basis and ranks with the permanent institutions of Stockton. During the past five years it has rendered substantial services within the limits contemplated by its resources, and has now on hand a surplus fund of almost two thousand dollars.

These iron machines called Governments, who "grind down men"s bones to a pale unanimity." So they trembled at the reigns of these young speakers, and their hearts; and God had filled these noble young spirits with a lofty enthusiasm for the divincest purpose—the regeneration of their country. But what care they for genius, or virtue, or patriotism? These iron machines called Governments, who "grind down men's bones to a pale unanimity." So they trembled at the voices of these young speakers, and stove to crush them by cunning and ingenious tortures that made life more terrible even than death, and soon there were noble hearts writhing in prison cells, and proud hearts breaking in ignominious exile; and now with the groans ominious exile; and now with the groans in ignominious exile; and now with the dying there went up from our fated land of the dying there went up from our fated land the of the dying there went up from our fated land the shrieks of despairing mothers, and the weeping of young wives left desolate by their lonely hearth, and the bewildered cries of or-phaned children when they heard they had no father. What then? Is there no hope? Will ye drag on a wretched existence, degraded in the eyes of Europe—making Ireland a by-word amongst the nations? Will ye suffer these things, that so your children may rise up in after years and say—Was it thus, and thus when ye were young men, and we never lifted your after years and say—Was it thus, and thus when ye were young men, and ye never lifted your right arms to prevent it? Did ye sell not only the lives of our brothers, but also the honor of your country? Have ye left nothing but a heritage of shame? No! God has not utterly forsaken us. He has left us one path, but one. That path is broad and clear and open to us now. There is no other. You must march on it or the ruin of your country. The death of the living, and the vengeance of the unavenged dead will be on your soul. But here solemnly we acquit the English PEOPLE of all participation in forcing on us this dreadful alternative—slavery or war. Not the brave, generous Engslavery or war. Not the brave, generous English people, but the imbectle ministry are guilty of thus recklessly plunging their own nation and ours into the murderous collision.

One way is indeed yet left, one noble way, and

one way is indeed yet left, one noble way, and a Hallelnjah of praise might rise to Heaven in place of the clash of arms, and the groans of the dying. Let the Queen come with all the proud prerogatives of royalty. Let her unbar the prison gates, restore the exiles to their home restore their rights to a nation. A woman can yet save thousands from destruction. If she will not then, among at the miserable in the kingdon there will be one more miserable than them all. That Queen upon her throne—a crowned Medea—with the diamonds on her brow but the blood of her people, her children, on her soul. Oh! let thy heart speak young Queen, there is yet time; hesitate—and the pages of history that notes thy reign will be scarcely legible to posterity, for the blood of thy subjects will have stained it? Rise, then, men of Ireland since Providence so wills it. Rise in your cities and your fields, on your hills in your valleys, by your dark mountain passes, by your rivers and lakes, and ocean—washed shores. Rise as a nation. England has dissevered the bond of allegiance. Rise, not to

demand justice from a foreign kingdom, but to make Ireland an independent kingdom for ever. It is no light task, God has appointed you. It is a work of trial and temptation. Oh! be stead-fast in the trial—be firm to resist the temptation. You have to combat injustice, therefore,

you must yourselves be just.
You have to overthrow a despot power, but
must establish order, not suffer anarch. Remember it is not against individuals, or parties, or sects, you wage war, but against a system. Over throw—have no mercy on that system. Down with it—Down with it, even to the ground—but show mercy to the individuals who are not the instruments of that system. You look round upon a lend—your own land—trodden down, and trampled, and insulted, and on a persecuted despairing people. It is your right arm must raise up that trampled land—must make her beautiful, and stately, and rich in blessings. Elevate that despairing people and make them free and hap y, but teach them to be majestic has been cut away by Disraeli's refusal to release our imprisoned patriots. They were written at a time when Ireland was in revolt—let them be read as incentives to the same course of action.—[EDITOR IRISH NATIONALIST,

July 22d, 1848.

The last plank has now, indeed, been shivand to which we clang with such despairing a throbbing rules has stilled ere the cry of victoria free and haply, but teach them to be majestic in their force, generous in their clemency, noble in their force, generous in their clemency in their force, generous in their clemency in their force, generous in their force

do much practical good: 130 141

The new flag of this society floated over their hall and attracted much notice. It will hereafter signalize the meetings of the society at their rooms in Pioneer Hall. Messrs. Sexton, Murray and Masterson constituted the committee on the flag, and said committee having formally placed it in the keeping of the society at the semi-monthly meeting, T. C. Mallon, being called upon to respond, addressed the committee in substance, as follows: Gentlemen of the Committee:—I believe that

I give expression to the sentiments entertained by your fellow members, when I state that you are entitled to the grateful thanks of this organ-ization for the admirable manner in which you have performed the task assigned you. The selection of a flag which you have so very properly made, indicates a proper conception of your duties. The Stars and Stripes, with the Harp and Shamrock entwined is something more than a mere holiday toy—something more tangible than a matter of ephemeral jollification. It symbolizes a representative government, a Free Press and Free Schools, a three-fold bless-Free Press and Free Schools, a three-fold blessing which none can more thoroughly appreciate than an Irish-American. Neither can it be considered egotism on our part to-day that the Irish-American has contributed something towards this national glory; for the history of the struggle that has made us a nation attests the truth of this statement. The colors so beautifully blended in the flag have been carried triumphantly over every battle field since the hour in which the blood of Montgomery and his companions cemented the foundations of American liberty down to the hour in which the present occupant of the "White House" exclaimed niverse, but no pity dims the eye of the stern aurderer who watches their agonies.

Then arose a band of martyrs, and they stood

Then arose a band of martyrs, and they stood

St. Patrick's Day in London.

London, March, 4, 1874. I understand that up to a few days sine, the chief movers of the Home Rule party in London had in contemplation a gigantic demonstration on St. Patrick's Day, but that a difficulty on the part of other persons with whom they had to negotiate has rendered this particular scheme to negotiate has rendered this particular scheme abortive. According to my information, it was intended to assemble, not only from London but from all parts of the kingdom, as many Home Rulers and Irishmen as possible, the place of meeting fixed upon being the Crystal Palace. Special trains were to be run to London and to the Palace. The band of the famous regiment in New York, together with one from Dublin and another from Cork, were to be present in aid of the proceedings. All the recently elected Home Rulers of Parliament were to attend and deliver speeches, and the whole deelected Home Rulers of Parliament were to attend and deliver speeches, and the whole demonstration was to be one such as has never been before effected here. But, as I have hinted, obstacles were presented at the last moment, and the promoters have been obliged to abandon their scheme. However, if I am corectly informed, they do not intend to be entirely defeated, and in lieu of the Crystal Palace, they will avail themselves of Hyde Park, lace, they will avail themselves of Hyde Park, for a demonstration simply of metropolitan residents favoring their views and objects. —Cor.

coast will please take notice that we request them to send their subscriptions and renewals at once. Heavy expenses are incurred in issuing our paper, and we must rely on the promptitude of our subscribers to meet them. And we also hope that every Nationalist will exert himself in the formation of New Clubs.

William Modeste, who was violently assaulted on the head with a base-ball bat by Charles

I From the Commercial He MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT Oregon continues to send us free supplies. The receipts for the week include 7,396 ctls per Portland; the Superior, 300 tons, etc. Arrivals from the interior are the Superior, 300 tons, etc. Arrivals from the interior are light, and with an active milling and export requirement prices are the turn dearer, the result of lessened grain freights and improved Liverpool quotations. Sales for the period under review embrace 1,500 sks rejected at \$1.55; 1,500 sks inferior milling, \$1.800 1824; 2.500 sks good do, \$1.8001 824; 17,500 sks Oregon, \$1.8501 87%; 2,500 sks extra choice in lots at \$200 25. At the close it is difficult to procure round lots of shipping parcels below \$2, and even at this figure no considerable quantity could be secured by reason of light stocks. Liverpool quotations are higher than last week. For average, 12s@12s 5d; club, 12:4d@12s 6d.

BARLEY—Holders show no disposition to press sales. The Eastern overland requirement is less urgent, and the present demand is mainly for the supply of local wants. Arrivals from the interior are inconsiderable. Sales for the week include 2,500 sks ohoice Bay Brewing at \$1 75; 2,500 sks local feed, \$1 50.00 sks ohoice Bay Brewing at \$1 75; 2,500 sks Coast Feed, \$1 55. Shipments East include 50 tons (5 car-loads) for Chicago. The market range at the close, \$1 55.01 75 to the coast of BARLEY-Holders show no disposition to press sales

\$1 65@1 70, latter for prime yellow.

RYE—The supply is light. A choice lot would comman

vanced to \$16@19 % ton, latter an extreme rate for extra

POTATOES — Are slow to move in quantities. Arrivals from Humboldt have been liberal during the week, yet holders are firm in demanding \$1 202. The total supply PRESENTATION OF A NEW FLAG.

We clip the following from the Stockton "Independent." It gives us much pleasure to know that the "Irish-Americans" are in so flourishing a condition financially, and therefore enabled to do much practical good.

holders are firm in demanding \$1 202. The total supply of Humboldts, here and to arrive, is placed at \$1.000 sack, and the impression is that prices will advance before any considerable supplies of new from the Mission can affect the market. The Ajax from Oregon brought us 1.04 sks.

BEANS—The market is strong. We quote jobbing rates:
Bayos, 2560 2240: Butter, 6 5 70: Pea, 5260 240: Butter, 6 5 70: Pea, 52

erate prices. We quote: Hens and Boosters, \$7 63@8 00; Broilers, \$8 60@8 00; tame Ducks, \$9 60@10 00 \$8 doz; tame Geese, \$2 56@3 00 \$8 pair; Turkeys, live, plenty at 14@16c for Gobblers, and 17@19c \$8 for Hens; dressed do, 18@20c \$8 b. Hare, \$1 56@2 \$8 dox, DAIRY PRODUCTS—Choice fresh Boll Butter is ar-

DARRY PRODUCTS—Choice fresh Roll Butter is ar-riving more freely, and prices have been reduced to 30@ 32%c, and for extra choice, 35c, jobbing. California Cheese is coming in more freely, though prices are unchanged, say 15@17c; Eastern is scarce and wanted at 16@18c. Fresh California Eggs are in good supply and firm as 23@ 24c, owing to Easter and Jewish helidays. 7,000 dozen re-ceived from Oregon, sold at 22%c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WHITE SAGE.—A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third street, and from the great number of testimo-ntals published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair and the sceedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige s: eedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousand other preparations already in market. The Ello Independent says: "A decoction of white Sage will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hairand renovating and giving hea thy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of as many bald-headed people as San Francisco. The medicine can be obtained from every druggist. None genuine without the signature of L druggist. None genuine without the signature of I TERRY, M. D., on the outside of the wrapper, HEATH

John Leddy Manufacturer of and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES,

120 FOURTH St., (corner of Minns.)

Men's Boots	from	\$2	50	to	\$4	00
Men's Boots (best quality)	from	5	50	to	8	00
Boys and Youth's Boots	from	1	50	to	3	50
Ladies' Gaiters	from	1	00	to	1	75
Misses' Gaiters	from		75	to	1	50
Misses' Balmorals	from	.1	00	to	. 2	25
Children's French Calf						
Children's French Goat	from	1	00	to	1	50
ALL OF MY OWN	MAI	Œ		£	110	

Thomas Healy,

Repairing neatly done.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER 677 Mission Street, (near Third.)

Hugh O'Connor, 504 MARKET STREET, Importer of

PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS. Boot Legs cut to order at short notice. Footing fronts and sole leather kept on hand.

" Fredericksburg" ENTRACHT SALOON,

545 California Street, SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL, - Proprietors.

I I I I II II O Orngotf M A I I I S. CARO,

J. O. Connor & Co., PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,

Dry Goods.

El il cominno comi uno

no me or the drawn of the design of the drawn of the draw

Par Excellance!

GRAND SHOW OF DRESS GOODS,

On Monday and Following Days.

RECEIVED AT THE PEOPLE'S PALACE:

13 Cases Chevron Melange. Colors Unrivalled.

10 Cases Grisailles. Beautiful Fabriques.

5 Cases Valencias. Very Superb. 7 Cases Armures. Produits Français.

15 Cases Cilistriannes. Surpassingly Pretty.

8 Cases Velours Ottoman. Elegant and Effective. 7 Cases of those Very Pretty Silk and Wool Fabriques.

5 Cases Silver Gray Mixtures, surpassing Silk in their Wear, Effect, and Adaptation

8 Cases of English and French Black Goods. This addition makes our Mourning Department the Largest in the State, sampled out to hearen when to kee

One Special Line of 270 pieces Balmorals, every Shade, at 25 cents per yard. The SILK DEPARTMENT is replete with all the Novelties, Suitable for Bridal, Evening, and Promenade. Our Black Silks command universal approbation.

of works a to ald a serving it us

We need only add that the above quoted goods are our own importing, and will vie with any house on the Pacific Slope.

INSPECT!

GLEESON & FELL,

PEOPLE'S PALACE,

Nos. 911 and 918 Market street,

BETWEEN PIFTH AND SIXTH.

s what Paris morning and to marks if the preliminary work towards laying out the control in the result in a special parish of the preliminary work towards laying out the control in a parish from the parish was the control in a control in a

Its forms what he evanued state in the property of the land when he had but first fape as but be been but first fape and he had but first fape and he had but first fape and the fape and states and states when he as week fape as the had been as the fape and the fape and the fape and the fape and the fape as the fape of leading.